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Thyself

Anna Lænn

DEEDS AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER.

[illegible]

A. LORE OF MISS LAWRENCE.

1900

[illegible]



James H. H. H. H.
Quincy, Mass.

THE
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
REGISTER.

JANUARY, 1880.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF AMOS LAWRENCE.

By the Rev. SOLON W. BUSH, of Boston, Mass.

THE biography of Amos Lawrence can be sketched by a few brief and rapid touches. He was born in Groton, Mass., on April 22, 1786. He was of the sixth generation from John Lawrence, who came from Wisset, England, and settled in Watertown, and afterwards in Groton, Mass., where he died in 1667. His forefathers, for successive generations, had some of the best traits of their ancestry. His father, as a soldier of the revolution, was in the battle of Bunker Hill, where he had a musket ball pass through his hat. As an officer in the continental army, he rendered valuable service to his country. From his mother, who was a woman of energy and piety, he learned the best lessons of life, and in addition he received all the advantages of instruction which the village school and Groton Academy afforded. In the surroundings of his boyhood we have a picture of those times as seen on the background of a Massachusetts rural village. In the autumn of 1799, at the age of thirteen, he was placed in a small store at Dunstable, but in a few months changed to the larger establishment of James Brazier, Esq., Groton. This was the centre of a considerable local trade, and several clerks were employed. By his intelligence and fidelity he so gained the confidence of his employer, that after a year or two he had the management of the details of the business of the store. But he was beset with peculiar temptations. When he began his business career the revolutionary struggle had been brought to a successful close. The demoralizing influences which always follow a long war were widely felt. Many of the soldiers on their return from the war brought with them the vices of their camp life. These did not readily settle down into

regular habits of industry. They lounged in the stores, and spent their evenings in telling the farmers and mechanics who sat round the stove, the thrilling stories of the battle, the bivouac and the march. To add to the cheer the mug was handed round, and no one thought it any harm to partake. The squire, the doctor, the deacon, and sometimes even the minister, when he chanced to come in, drank in convivial fellowship. The lad Amos was required to mix the rum and sugar as he served it to his customers, and was often asked to take a glass. His quick moral sense at once saw the danger of his position. In after life, referring to this period and its baneful influences, he says: "Of the whole number educated in the Groton stores for some years before and after myself, no one else to my knowledge escaped the bog or slough; and my escape I trace to the simple fact of my having put a restraint upon my appetite." As soon as he saw his danger, he resolved on total abstinence; and he says that from the hour of his resolve for the remaining five years of his apprenticeship he never drank a spoonful of intoxicants, though he mixed gallons every day for his customers.

At the age of twenty-one the scenes of his life change from the country to the town. With twenty dollars in his pocket, taking his father's horse and chaise, he hired for two dollars a neighbor to drive him to Boston. His object was to make acquaintance, and to establish a credit for a proposed store in Groton. But in a few days he accepted the offer of a clerkship. So marked was the impression he made, that in a few months he was invited to become a partner. This he declined, and on December 17, 1807, he began business for himself. Though Boston was suffering from the embargo, and there was a general depression, such was his industry, economy and business efficiency, that he made fifteen hundred dollars the first year, and increased it to four thousand the second year. Having become established, on October 8, 1808, he took his brother Abbott as an apprentice, who came "bringing his bundle under his arm, with less than three dollars in his pocket (and this was his fortune); a first rate business lad he was, but like all other bright lads, needed the careful eye of a senior to guard him from the pitfalls that he was exposed to." The business connection thus begun ripened in 1814 into a copartnership. As the business enlarged new members were added, so that the well known house became one of the leading firms of Boston. Amos Lawrence, as senior member, gave the aid of his advice until enfeebled health compelled him to give up any active part in the business. He continued, however, his connection with the firm until his death, Dec. 31, 1852. From this it will be seen that the poor country boy who thumbed his spelling book in the village schools—sat in the pew at the meeting house on Sunday, and served as an apprentice in the store, became by successive steps one of the most successful of merchants.

How did Amos Lawrence reach success in business?

When he rode in his father's chaise into Boston, he had neither position nor influential friends. His power was within himself. It was the force of character. He was self trained. He knew how to take advantage of circumstances. In his habits he was methodical and frugal. His success had its foundation in clear sagacity, practical judgment, promptness in business, prudent foresight, fixed integrity and self control. He began his business career with the conviction thoroughly grounded in his mind, that success was to be obtained by unceasing application and the most diligent study of means to accomplish ends. While others were often overtaken with losses, his careful foresight avoided them. While others hesitated to engage in new methods and enterprises, his sagacity, guided by prudence, led him forward to a successful venture. But he was in no sense a speculator. He engaged in no enterprises which did not have a real promise of success. He advanced step by step in the legitimate expansion of his business. He believed that success was to be earned by patient, steady devotion to business. He worked for and he won success.

Let us dwell more especially on a few of those features of mind and character by which the village boy became the successful merchant.

In the first place he made use of his experience. When he entered the store as an apprentice, he mastered the details of his business. Not content simply to do the task assigned him, by his efficiency, faithfulness and knowledge he made himself so useful to his employer that the latter gave him the most responsible place and the largest salary. When he began business for himself he carefully observed all the conditions which were necessary to secure an increase in trade and profits. He was constantly learning by experience, and thus became a successful merchant.

Next, he was frugal. From a boy he kept a close watch of his expenditures. Always he used unceasing oversight of all his business arrangements, and even after he became rich he would not allow anything to be wasted. Yet with all his carefulness he would give his tens of thousands for the endowment of a college. He carefully saved that he might usefully spend. His uniform frugality, especially early in life, was one of the means by which he acquired a great fortune.

To this he added self reliance. He never asked of another what he could do himself. This feature in the character of the boy grew with his years. Even in his munificent endowments, as well as in the dispensation of his smaller private charities, he chose to do it in person. This is a safe rule only when a man's judgment is wise. And this suggests another feature of the character of Mr. Lawrence. He was preëminently practical in his judgments. For breadth and largeness of thought, that mental power which enables a man to take in at a glance the wide spread relations of complicated

mercantile affairs, and to strike out into new and comprehensive plans, he was not equal to his brother Abbott. His bodily infirmities and the absence of a strong desire simply to get riches restrained him from continuing in active business longer than was prudent for his health. Still, his intellect was clear and sagacious. His judgment was wise and practical.

His biography brings before us the character and career of a successful merchant. By the exercise of the qualities he possessed, he became rich. How did he use his riches?

The answer to this question brings before us one of the most exceptional as well as one of the noblest features of his character. Amos Lawrence regarded riches as a means to an end. As soon as wealth flowed into his hands he felt the obligation to use it for worthy objects. His benevolence was a deep seated principle. True it was blended with kindly feelings, but these were guided by a clear and wise judgment. With that method which characterized all he did, he kept a full record of his expenditures. After he had been in Boston twenty years, he uses this language: "My property imposes upon me many duties which can only be known to my Maker. May a sense of these duties be constantly impressed on my mind; and by a constant discharge of them, God grant me the happiness at last of hearing the joyful sound, 'Well done, good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of thy Lord.'" Scattered through his letters and Diary there are frequent expressions of the sense of his personal responsibility, that in the use of his wealth he was God's steward. He shrank from public notoriety, and to an unusual degree obeyed the spirit of the injunction, let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth. The extent of his charities was not known till after his death. These in amount were over six hundred thousand dollars, and these he esteemed as better invested "than if in bonds and mortgage in the city." "I have reason to believe," he adds, in speaking of his charity, "many have been comforted and assisted by it, and its influence will be good on those who follow me. God grant me to be faithful to my trust."

Mr. Lawrence, as already has been said, dispensed his charities with his own hand. Two and sometimes three rooms in his own house were used to store articles for distribution. He would spend stormy days in selecting, packing and marking articles suitable to the wants of those he wished to aid. To a college professor he would send a package of valuable books; to a poor minister some needed article of dress, or a bank check. When he drove out for his health, his carriage was filled with books and tracts for young men and aged widows, and various gifts for the poor and needy. The fine delicacy with which he would give revealed the real kindness of his heart, and made his thoughtful remembrance all the more grateful. Of few men can it more truly be said: "For I was an hungered and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me drink;

I was a stranger and ye took me in ; naked and ye clothed me ; I was sick and ye visited me. Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared from the foundation of the world."

Another feature in the character of Mr. Lawrence was the cheerfulness with which he met bodily weakness and pain. For years he was an invalid, and daily measured out his food. He lived with the constant admonition that death might come at any time. But instead of brooding over his bodily ills until he became morbid, his mind was serene. This is all the more noteworthy because he had been engaged in active business, and was preëminently a man of affairs. But when he was obliged to give up the pleasurable excitement of business, he met the change with a cheerful and devout trust. Towards the close of life he writes : " My life has been protracted beyond all my friends' expectations, and almost beyond my own hopes ; yet I enjoy the days with all the zest of early youth, and feel myself a spare hand to do such work as the Master lays out before me. This of aiding you is one of the things for which I am spared ; and I therefore forward one hundred dollars, which, if you are willing to accept, you may use for the benefit of some other person or persons, at your discretion." Thus he forgot himself in his thoughtfulness for others, and kept his heart young and fresh as disease strengthened and he grew in years.

In the best sense Mr. Lawrence was a religious man. His biography is an illustration of the religion of daily life. He acquired wealth, he obtained a high social position, and he held places of trust and responsibility. As a father he was wise and affectionate, as a son and husband he was tender and loving. When he went forth from the home of his boyhood he took with him the lessons he learned at the sacred hearthstone. His life was crowned with usefulness and the esteem of the community. The peculiarity in his case is that having gained wealth he used it to help others. Some men build up great fortunes either to aggrandize themselves or to gratify a sordid love of money. It was otherwise with Amos Lawrence. He became his own executor. He did not wait till he died to do his good work. He believed that riches should be used, not hoarded. So he dispensed his charities with his own hand. His heart went out with his gifts. In this he illustrates a high type of character. The successful merchant, even while he lived, became a blessing to the world. He will be remembered as long as mankind shall cherish the most exalted virtues, and his name will have a place among the benefactors of his race. Religion was to him the inspirer of a good life. He regarded the gospel of Christ chiefly from its practical side. He cared little for the distinctions of doctrine by which men are ranged into sects. Among his dear and intimate personal friends were members of various sects. Though a Unitarian by church association and conviction, he was more interested in the central precepts of the christian religion than in the

tenets of the denomination to which he belonged. In the morning he gathered his family for the reading of portions of Scripture and prayer; and as he went forth from the altar on the hearthstone, he threw the light of a cheerful piety over every day. As he increased in years and lived in the expectation of death, the same sweet smile, born of faith and trust, lighted up his face. In hours of sorrow religion cheered him with its consolations, and his letters are rich in elevated thoughts, and pervaded by a beautiful serenity of spirit. So when the last hour came, calmly and peacefully he heard the voice of the death angel, and he walked through the valley and the shadow of death into the beautiful light of God.

He died suddenly on the last night of the year. On his table were found the next morning these lines in his hand-writing:

"Vital spark of heavenly flame,
Quit, Oh quit this mortal frame.
Trembling, hoping, lingering, dying—
Oh the pain, the bliss of dying!
Cease, fond nature, cease the strife,
And let me languish into life.
Hark! • • •

RECORD OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, INSPECTION AND SAFETY, MAY TO NOV. 1776.

Copied by permission of SAMUEL F. McCLEARY, Esq., City Clerk, from the original record-book in the archives of the City of Boston, Mass.

[Continued from vol. xxxiii. page 25.]

1776. ADJOURNED to Tuesday. 11 O'clock then to meet in the Council Chamber.
Aug. 20.

Tuesday 11 O'clock. Met according to adjournment.

Adjourned to 6 O'Clock in the Evening Council Chamber—

At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection & Safety, August 20, 6 O'Clock P.M. M^r Gray in the Chair—

Petition
against
Capt.
Holmes
Sayling.

A Petition from James Swan and twenty-six other Inhabitants of this Town, praying that application may be immediately made by this Committee to the Hon^{ble} Council that they would withdraw, their Permission granted for Cap^t Holmes's Sayling—was considered—whereupon Voted, [page 45] That M^r Gray and M^r Mourton be a Committee to wait upon the Hon^{ble} the Council, with a Representation of the Mischief which said Petitioners apprehend must follow, Cap^t Holmes being permitted to sail from hence at this time.

Adjourned to to morrow at 6 o'clock in the Evening.

21. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber Aug^t 21. 6. O'Clock P.M:

M^r Gray in the chair.

Representa
to Board
relative to
Capt.
Holmes.

The Sub Committee appointed to draw up a Representation to the Council relative to Cap^t Holmes's departure, Reported the following, which was accepted and ordered to be presented immediately—Viz—

To the Hon^{ble} the Council for the State of Massachusetts Bay.
 In Consequence of a Petition from a number of the respectable Inhabitants. The Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety for the Town of Boston, reluctantly address your Honourable Board once more on the Subject of Capt^t Holmes and with Submission to lay before you the general objections made to his departure from this Place All which are founded in the apprehension of danger which might arise from his communicating to our Foes such intelligence of our Situation and Intentions, as would be highly detrimental to the Public, and might probably not only prevent a large acquisition of Interest, but terminate in the loss of a considerable part of our Naval Force which it is so necessary should by every possible exertion and encouragement be increased—And altho we feel for [page 46] Cap^t Holmes hard and pityable lot, yet even these feelings are superceded by our regard to the peace and safety of the Town, whose general and almost unanimous voice is that he ought to be detained. We flatter ourselves that this application will be favorably heard by your Hon^{ble} Board; which as a part of the Legislative Body. of this State has made it the duty of the Committee of Correspondence to promote peace and harmony in their several Towns.

At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection and Safety at the Council Chamber Aug^t 21.

Mr Gray in the chair.

Mr. Mourton
to draw a
form of
complaint
against
Delinquents

Mr Mourton appointed to draw up the form of a complaint, against the Persons considered by this Committee as having incurred certain penalties, for their not appearing in the Common on the 22^d of July last as required by a Resolve of the General Assembly of this State—the same to be Reported.

The following Order of Council, laid before the Committee and read—Viz^t—

Council Chamber August 21. 1776.

Order of
Council to
Mr. Ross.

Ordered; that M^r William Ross and Cap^t Nathaniel Morgan who were permitted by an Order of this Board the 7th Instant to depart from this State to any part of Great Britain, any time after the first of September next, be not permitted to depart untill the further Order of this Board, the foregoing Order notwithstanding and that the Secretary be and he hereby is directed to serve them with a Copy of this Order, as also the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety of the Town of Boston.

A true copy

Attest John Avery Dep^y Secr^y.

Aug. 22.

Adjourned to 6 O'Clock to Morrow Evening.

[Page 47.] At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber August 22—6 O'Clock. P.M.

Mr Gray in the Chair.

The form of a Complaint against the Delinquents on the Muster of the Militia the 22^d of July last, was laid before the Committee by M^r Mourton, appointed for that purpose and is as follows.—Viz—

Form of a
complaint
against
the Delin-
quents.

Suffolk—SS.

To J. G. Esq. one of the Justices assigned to keep the Peace within and for the County aforesaid,

William Cooper, Clerk of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety for the Town of Boston in said County, complains against A: B: of Boston in said County, Yeoman,

That the said Committee on the 22^d day of July last, the Militia of said Town being then not settled did, in obedience to a Resolve of the Great and General Court of this State, passed the 10th of July last, cause the said Militia consisting of the training Band and Alarm Lists after legal warning thereof to be mustered, in order to raise thereout, either by Inlistment or draughting, one man out of every twenty five, under the Conditions and for the purposes, mentioned in said Resolve, now the said William, Clerk as aforesaid avers, that the said A. B: at the time of the aforesaid Muster of the Militia of said Town, was one of and belonging to the Training band thereof, & neglected to attend the aforesaid Muster, agreeable to the warning aforesaid: and that he the said A: B. had not any sufficient reason for such neglect in the Judgment of the Committee aforesaid whereby, and by force of the Resolve aforesaid the said A. B. forfeited the sum of £10—and became obliged to pay the same Sum to the said Committee in 24 Hours after such forfeiture, Now this Complainant [page 48] in fact saith, that the said A. B. never paid the said sum of £10— forfeited as aforesaid to the said Committee within the said twenty four hours, after the forfeiture thereof, by reason of which failure, and by force of the Resolve aforesaid, the said A. B. forfeited the further sum of £3.—to be paid to the said Committee, to be by them expended for the purposes, uses and benefits in said Resolve prescribed—Wherefore this Complainant prays that Process may issue to apprehend the said A: B: and bring him before your Honor, that he may be Compelled to pay the aforesaid Sums, by such ways and means as the law directs. W. C. Clerk.

Delinquents
complained
of.

The foregoing form of a Complaint having been read and considered, the same was approved of by this Committee—whereupon Voted, that M^r William Cooper the Clerk of the Committee be and he hereby is directed and impowered to enter a Complaint in the foregoing form, against the following Persons, whom the Committee apprehend to have incurred certain penalties by breach of a Resolve of the General Court of this State, passed the 10th of July last—Viz—

Samuel Harris,	Mast maker.
Shippy Townsend,	Block maker.
Moses Pitcher,	Glazier.
Joseph How, Jun. ^r	Tin plate worker.
Isaac Mansfield,	Tinplate worker.
Henry King,	Tin plate worker.
Isaac Harper,	Labourer.
Robert Robins,	Mariner.
Stephen Fullerton,	Chairmaker.

Comm^{ee}
&c. relative
to a visita-
tion of ye
Town.

The Committee apprehending, that it would be for the [page 49] Satisfaction, safety and advantage of the Town, that a mode

of procedure should be adopted at the approaching Town Meeting, the most likely to give the true state of the Town with respect to the Small Pox; and to ascertain the number of the Inhabitants of this town, who are now in the publick service by Sea and Land—

Voted: that M^r Appleton, Coll^l Barber and M^r Gray be a Committee for the purpose aforesaid, they to make Report to this Committee, which Report, if approved of, is to be laid before the Town at the intended Town Meeting.

Adjourned to to Morrow Evening 5 O'Clock Council Chamber.

23. 5 O'Clock P.M: Met according to adjournment at the Council Chamber.

Dr. Byles
informed
of.

Information having been given this Committee of a number of Persons, who had heard Dr. Byles express himself very unfriendly to this Country—M^r Thomas was directed to require their attendance.

A number of Persons appeared and were examined as to what they knew relative to Dr. Byles.

Adjourned to to Morrow Forenoon 11 O'clock at the Council Chamber.

24. Aug^t 24. 11 O'Clock met according to adjournment.

Mr. Ross's
application.

M^r Ross lately taken in a Vessel from Jamaica and brought into this Colony—informs the Committee that he has obtained the approbation of Council relative to his purchasing a Ship to Carry himself and Family to England; that said Ship having been purchased and now ready for taking in her ballast, he now applies for a permit for his so doing.

The Committee having considered of Mr. Ross: application acquainted him, that they did not apprehend they had any [page 50] thing to do in this matter.

Adjourned to Monday next 6 O'clock in the afternoon.

26. Monday August 26th 6 O'clock afternoon met according to adjournment.

30. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber August 30 1776

Mr. Gray in the chair.

The following attested Copys of several Votes of the Town of Boston at their late Meeting were laid before this Committee by the Town Clerk—Viz^t—

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston duly qualified & legally warned in Public Town Meeting Assembled at the Representatives Chamber August 27. 1776. & continued by Adjournment to the 29th of said August,

Town vote
relative to
Committees
of Correspondence
&c.

The Town took into consideration the expediency of filling up the vacancies in the Committee of Correspondence, &c. and after long debates, it was moved and seconded and the Question accordingly put, Viz^t—"Whether according to the tenor of a Resolve of the great and General Court of this State, passed the 13th of February 1776, relative to Committees of Correspondence such persons as have been Elected from said Committee, Representatives, do not by such Election cease to be Members of said Committees"—Passed in the affirmative.

And upon a Motion made the Question was put—Viz—Whether it be not the sense of the Town, that all other Town Officers, are by the said Resolve, excluded from being Members of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection &c—Passed in the Affirmative:

[Page 51.] It was also moved & seconded & the Question accordingly put. Viz “Whether holding any Military Commission in the Continental or Colonial Army is not incompatible with holding any civil trust—Passed—the affirmative.

Committee
of Correspondence
&c. filled up.

On a Motion, Voted—that the town will now Come to the choice of ten members of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety in the room of those who have resigned, or are looked upon by the Town as ceasing to be Members of said Committee, since their being chose Representatives Viz—Nathaniel Appleton, Oliver Wendell, William Dennie, Caleb Davis, William Cooper, John Brown, John Pitts Esq.” and M^r John Sweetser.

It was further Voted that the choice of the ten Members for the Committee of Correspondence &c. be by separate Votes.

The Votes being brought in accordingly, upon sorting them it appeared that—

10 members
of Comm^{ee}
of Correspondence
&c.

M^r James Bowdoin
M^r Ezekiel Price
M^r Joshua Blanchard
M^r William Davis
Cap^t Gustavus Fellows.
Jonathan Williams Esq.
Cap^t Eleazer Johnson.
M^r Hermain Brimmer.
M^r Bossinger Foster.
M^r Ebenezer Dorr

were chose Members of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety for the remainder of the year.

Comm^{ee}
to collect
Resolves.

Voted—that M^r Ezekial Price and M^r James Bowdoin be a Committee to procure such Resolves of Congress and of [page 52] the General Court as have relation to the duty of their Commission.

Adjourned to Tuesday Evening 5 o'clock at the Representatives Chamber.

Septem^r
3.

At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Representatives Chamber Septem^r 3^d 5 o'clock P:M:

Richie &
Lumsdell
complain'd
of.

The Committee having examined into the Complaints brought against Mr Andrew Richie and Cap^t Lumsdell, Representation was made to the Court of Enquiry of those Persons as inimical to this State.

Comm^{ee} to
wait on
Sheriff
respecting
Prisoners.

Diverse Complaints having been made by the Inhabitants of the behaviour of a number of Prisoners who are suffered to go at large in this Town, Deacon Davis Major Ruddock & Coll^t Barker are appointed a Committee to wait on M^r Sheriff Greaulcaff, and to request that those Prisoners be close confined at the night season.

G. Erving's
Room for
Comm^{ee}

M^r Gray appointed to wait on the Committee of Sequestration, and to request the use of George Erving's Accompting Room in Congress Street for this Committee.

Advertisement
relative to
Persons
arriving
from
Halifax.

Ordered, that an Advertisement relative to Persons coming from Halifax, waiting upon this Committee similar to the one Recorded Page 12. be published in the News-Papers.

Adjourned to Wednesday 5 O'Clock in the Afternoon.

4. Wednesday 5 O'Clock in the Evening met at the Representatives Chamber.

5. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber Septem^r 5 Mr. Gray in the Chair. [Page 53.] Adjourned to Monday next 5 O'Clock in the Afternoon.

6. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber Septem^r 6.—5 oClock. P.M.

Mr. Gray in the Chair.

Order of ye
Council
relative to
Mr. Ross.

An Order of Council respecting Mr. Ross & laid before the Committee.

In the Council Chamber September 3^d 1776. On the Petition of William Ross, Esq of Jamaica.

Ordered, that William Ross of Jamaica who has by permission of this Board purchased a Vessel to transport himself and Family to Great Britain be and hereby is permitted to procure Ballast for his said Vessel and to do everything necessary for repairing and fitting the said Vessel for the Sea, for his intended Voyage, and all Persons are directed in no manner to retard, hinder or molest the said William Ross or such Persons as he may employ, in that business, and to the end the said William Ross may not depart till the further Order of this Board.

The Committee of Correspondence Inspection &c for the Town of Boston are directed to receive the Sails of the said Vessel into their custody, and them detain until the said Ross shall have permission in writing from this Board to take his departure—And the said Committee are also directed to use their Influence to prevent the said Williams being interrupted in preparing his Vessel for his intended Voyage as aforesaid.

9. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber September 9th P.M.

Mr. Gray in the Chair—

Septem^r
9.

[Page 54.] The foregoing Order of Council relative to Mr. Ross. was read and considered, whereupon, Voted, that Mr. Balch Sailmaker, be desired & empowered to receive the Sails belonging to said Ross's Ship, and to retain them till the further Order of this Committee, he the said Balch giving a Reciet for the same to this Committee.

Mr. Balch
receives
Mr. Ross's
Sails.

10. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber September 10th 6 o Clock. P.M.

Informa-
tion
relative to
money
altering.

The Committee of Correspondence for the Town of — inform this Committee by Mr. James Blanchard first on purpose, that sundry Persons living in Hollis, Londonderry, Nottingham, Dunstable, Groton, & Tukesbury have alter'd the Paper Bills and increased their denominations & as some of the criminals are to be brought to a tryal in a few days they request assistance in procuring the Witnesses that live in this Town—whereupon Mr. Thomas was directed to require the attendance of William Sousby, Hatter, one Freeman a Corker, Robinson & Hastings, Currier, Mr. Moor, Tavernkeeper—Tomorrow Moruing 9 OClock.

Adjourned to to Morrow Morning 9 O'Clock Council Chamber.

11. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber Septem' 11. 9 O'Clock—

M^r Gray in the Chair—

Witnesses examined. M^r Moore, Mr. Sousby &c. attended and were examined with respect to some of the alter'd Bills which they had received M^r Blanchard of New Hampshire being present.

Adjourned to this Evening 6 O'Clock.

[Page 55.] At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber Septem' 11. 6 O'Clock P.M.

M^r Gray in the Chair.

Capt. Holmes applies for liberty to sail. Cap^t Holmes applies to this Committee for liberty to sail agreeable to the Order of the Hon^{ble} Board, after some debate, it was moved & carried that the consideration of this matter subside, and that the Sense of the Town be taken with respect to his Saying at the coming Town Meeting.

Mr. Russell's certificate. A Certificate was given signed by the Chairman that M^r Jerry Russell now at New York is an Inhabitant of this Town, who has appeared friendly to the Rights of his Country.

17. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber—Septem' 17—

M^r Gray in the Chair—

Capt. Moors application. Cap^t Moore who has liberty to leave this Colony & Return to Ireland, apply'd for leave to go in Cap^t Willson bound to Old France—It was the sense of the Committee that they had no right to prevent or to permit his departure in said Vessel.

Capt. Holmes applies. Cap^t Holmes applies to this Committee for an order to receive his Sails.

Mr. Gray to give out Certificates. A number of Persons dayly applying to this Committee for Certificates of their political character, to serve them in passing thro' this and the other Colonies—M^r Gray, Chairman was appointed to give out such Certificates to those who shall satisfy him with respect to their behavior in this Town, till the further order of this Committee.

Septem' 18. Adjourned to to Morrow $\frac{1}{2}$ past 12 O'Clock in the Forenoon. [Page 56.] Wednesday the 18. of September A:M: Met according to Adjournment.

M^r Gray in the Chair.

The consideration of the Application made by Cap^t Holmes for the delivery of his Sails, again taken up.

Adjourned to 6 O'clock this Evening at the Council Chamber.

6 O'Clock in the Evening. Met according to adjournment.

Capt. Holmes to have his Sails. The Committee again entered upon the consideration of the application made by Cap^t Holmes, for the delivery of the Sails belonging to his Schooner—Cap^t Holmes attended and was heard; he also produced an Order of Council permitting him to depart for the Granades—whereupon the Question was put—viz—Whether it be the sense of this Committee, that Cap^t Holmes Sails be delivered him—passed in the Affirmative.

[To be continued.]

NICHOLAS UPSALL.

A paper read before the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, May 7, 1879, by
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A SHIP named *Mary and John*, of four hundred tons burden, Captain Squeb master, sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, having as passengers "many godly families and people from Devonshire, Dorsetshire and Somersetshire, arriving at Nantasket, Mass., May 30, of the same year. She was one of the fleet of eleven ships which brought Governor John Winthrop and the "great emigration" to America. She was probably the largest vessel in the fleet, and certainly the first to arrive.

Captain Roger Clap says that the master, "on the next day after the arrival, turned his passengers and their goods ashore, leaving them to shift for themselves in a forlorn place in this wilderness." The passengers on the *Mary and John* settled the town of Dorchester. Savage says that Nicholas Upsall was probably a passenger in the *Mary and John*, a statement which is sustained by his early connection with the town of Dorchester.

The earliest account we have of Nicholas Upsall is on the 28th day of September, 1630, when he was impanelled on a jury by the Court of Assistants to inquire concerning the death of Austen Bratcher. It was then only three and one half months since the *Arbella* came to anchor outside of Salem harbor, with Governor John Winthrop and the first charter of Massachusetts on board. Upsall applied to be admitted to the privilege of a freeman, at the first General Court held in America, Oct. 19, 1630, which request was granted May 18, 1631, he being received with the first one hundred and eight, of whom, including himself, twenty-four were from Dorchester.

The charter contained a provision by which other persons could become members of the corporation, and this membership made them freemen. Members of the company had the exclusive right of suffrage, were members of the General Court, and owned the public and undivided land. Freemen voted for assistants, subsequently for governor, and were themselves eligible to the office of assistants.

It was determined, on the day that Nicholas Upsall became a freeman, that none should thereafter be made freemen who were not church members. It is not therefore to be inferred from his being a freeman that he was then a church member; he was afterwards received into the church, as will appear.

The law that only church members should be freemen reduced the government at once to a theocracy, quite different in theory from

the republican doctrine that "the government is of the people, by the people, and for the people."

Nicholas Upsall appears on the town records of Dorchester among its very first settlers. He was a grantee of land there in 1633, its first bailiff and rater in 1634. "It is ordered by the town of Dorchester," April 17, 1635, "that Nicholas Upsall and Matthew Grant shall p'ceed in the measuring of the great lotts as they have begun;" and it seems that General Grant is the eighth generation in descent from this Matthew Grant.

Nicholas Upsall was licensed as inn-keeper in town in the years 1636, 1637, 1638. "It is ordered," June 27, 1636, by the town, "that Nicholas Upsall shall keep a house of entertainment for strangers." He was selectman in 1638 and 1642. In 1637 he was a member of the jury of Life and Death, as it was called, to distinguish it from the grand jury.

The same year he became an original and the twenty-third charter member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, the oldest military company in America, for, with various changes of name and regulations, it has continued to this time.

He joins other persons, 12 mo. 7th, 1641, in a grant of land to Dorchester for the establishment and support of a free school. In the language of the deed, the grant was "for and Towards the maintenance of a free schoole in Dorchester aforesayed for the instructinge & Teachinge of Children & Youth in good literature & Learninge." In the year 1639 a vote had been passed by the town, taxing the proprietors of said land for the same purpose. The town, the proprietors and the grantors in the above deed were substantially the same persons, no doubt. The historian of Dorchester believes this to have been "the first public provision for a free school in the world by a direct tax or assessment on the inhabitants of a town."

He removed to Boston in 1644, and with his wife Dorothy was admitted to the church, 5 mo. 28th, of that year. Other citizens of Dorchester moved to Boston at the same time. He was, however, a large property holder in Boston before, for in 1637 he owned the land from the north-east side of Richmond Street and from Hanover Street to the sea. He was also an inn-keeper in Boston. His house was called the Red Lyon Inn. Its location was on the north-east corner of North and Richmond Streets. The ancient description was "at the corner of Red Lyon Lane and the Town Street next the sea." It is a firmly fixed tradition that this is the site of the first colonial Custom House or Naval Office, as it was then called; and Edward Randolph, "the evil genius of the colony," was the first officer placed there in 1682, where he immediately commenced his contest with the people of Boston to whom he had previously rendered himself very obnoxious. The Red Lyon was one of the oldest ordinaries in Boston. A letter among the Winthrop

papers in the Massachusetts Historical Collections, from Roger Williams to John Winthrop, dated Providence, April 16, 1638, requests him to send his reply to Nicholas Upsall, who was at that time in Dorchester, because it is not safe for his messenger to wait for the answer; this was three years after Williams's banishment. He no doubt had found Upsall to be his friend, and that he was more candid and liberal in religious matters than the people or their rulers. Williams may, in 1636, have found a resting place in Dorchester, on his pilgrimage to Providence, at the beginning of that "Fourteen weeks" during which "he was sorely tost in a bitter season, not knowing what bread or bed did mean." Letters in those days were often left at inns to be forwarded or called for, but this seems to imply a personal reliance, in the midst of enemies, on the friendship of Nicholas Upsall.

Governor William Coddington, of Rhode Island, in a letter found in the same collection, dated Road Island 29 D. 4 mo. 1672, to John Winthrop, reminds him of a conversation between them at Nicholas Upsall's. And it may be that they were both guests at the Red Lyon. The pecuniary success of the proprietor leads to the conclusion that the Red Lyon was a popular inn, perhaps the best in Boston.

The brick building now upon the site of the Red Lyon inn bears the initials of the Wadsworths, former proprietors.

Upsall's wharf was near the inn. It bordered north-easterly on what is now Richmond Street, and is now partly covered by Fulton and Commercial Streets. The wharf was afterwards called Red Lyon Wharf, and still later Mountfort's Wharf.

It is stated in the History of Dorchester that Nicholas Upsall was one of the founders of the Old North Church in Boston, in 1650.

In 1654 the New England colonies made an expedition against the Narraganset Indians. As nothing was effected and the soldiers had returned, it was feared the Indians might be encouraged to commit depredations. Soldiers were thereupon kept in readiness to march at two hour's notice. Boston's quota of "impressed" men for this purpose was thirty-two, and they were billeted on Nicholas Upsall and three other persons. And in January, 1655, they were allowed by the government seventeen pounds and fifteen shillings for their entertainment.

Mary Fisher and Ann Austin, the first Friends who visited America, arrived in the early part of May, 1656, and were without law taken into custody before landing and kept in prison till their departure under banishment five weeks later, no one being allowed to speak to them under a penalty of five pounds, the windows of the prison being boarded up as an extra precaution, lest "blasphemous doctrines" should break through prison bars.

A man whose name is not given offers to pay the fine if he can be allowed to speak to them, but his offer was refused. This no doubt was Nicholas Upsall, for reasons hereinafter mentioned.

The magistrates had determined to starve these women, and bury both them and heresy in one grave. Nicholas Upsall, "touched with compassion," gave the jailer five shillings a week, liberty being denied him by the officers, for the privilege of furnishing food to save their lives. This is called bribery. "What's in a name?" It was in substance and in fact obedience to a higher law than the statutes of men.

These women sailed as prisoners for Barbadoes after five weeks, not having had a moment of liberty in Boston; yet learned writers relate how they visited churches insufficiently attired, and did other insane and impossible things.

They were banished from Boston Sixth Month 5th, 1650. They had taught no heresy in words, but their sufferings have heralded their faith and exhibited the genuineness of their religion more completely than language could have done.

There is no evidence that Nicholas Upsall suffered on account of these works of mercy; they may never have been known to the government. The time of his own persecution was, however, at hand.

The first act of the General Court against Friends, was dated Oct. 14, 1656. The presumption that "every man knows the law" was not sufficient, and this act was publicly read in different parts of Boston, the attention of citizens being called to it with beat of drum through the streets.

It seems this was done in front of the Red Lyon Inn. And Nicholas Upsall hearing the act read before his own door, said "that he did look at it as a sad fore-runner of some heavy judgment to fall on the country." On the following morning he was called before the Court and charged with having expressed his disapprobation of the law against Quakers. He "in much tenderness and love" warned the magistrates to take heed lest they should be found fighting against God. In the *New England Tragedies* it is thus expressed in verse:

"I testify against these cruel laws!
Forerunners are they of some judgment on us;
And in the *love* and *tenderness* I bear
Unto this town and people, I beseech you,
O Magistrates, take heed, lest ye be found
As fighters against God."

A fine of twenty pounds was exacted from him, Governor Endicott saying, "I will not bate him one Groat." He was besides banished to depart in thirty days, including four in prison, and was fined three pounds more for not attending worship after banishment.

He is driven from the home in Boston he has struggled to make for himself and family, into the wilderness, at sixty years of age, near the beginning of winter.

The Red Lyon Inn is no longer his home; the ten years of life that remain to him are to be passed in prison or in banishment. He finds a home and protecting friends in Sandwich the first winter,

but relentless persecution hunts him down. Massachusetts and Plymouth join hands to crush him and heresy, and nothing remains to him but in the early spring to flee to Rhode Island, the retreat and sanctuary of men persecuted for conscience sake.

Here, at last, he finds friends and sympathy. One Indian offers him a warm house, another exclaims "What a God have the English, who deal so with one another about their God." I quote the following lines from a note in an English edition of George Fox's Journal :

" See here the Red *Indian's* kindly care,
Though he the name of *savage* bear.
Christian, more *savage* *thou* than he,
Blush for thy cruel *deeds* of infamy:
The *Indian's* unasked *cup* of charity
Is *larger* than as mixed by thee.
The white man ag'd, through frost and snows
A banish'd *exile* to his country goes,
Full many a *welcome* does he say,
To his *warm house* whate'er the day.
More *Christian* *he* who thus does prove,
By practice, kindred with a God of love.
More *Christian* *he* than they who thus *pollute*
Their faith, and for their *God* a brother persecute."

He returns to Boston in three years at his peril, and is forthwith thrust into prison. In the same prison were Daniel and Provided Southwick, who were offered to be sent to Barbadoes to be there sold as slaves, but the captain refused to carry them. And Whittier writes as follows :

" Then to the stout sea captain the sheriff turning said,
Which of ye, worthy seamen, will take this Quaker maid
In the *Isle* of fair Barbadoes, or on *Virginia's* shore,
You may hold her at a higher price than Indian girl or Moor."

The captain answers :

" *Pile* my ship with bars of silver, *pack* with coins of Spanish gold,
From *keel* piece to *deck* plank, the *roomage* of her hold,
By the living God who made me ! I would *sooner* in your bay
Sink *ship* and crew and cargo than *bear* this child away."

Nicholas Upsall caused pales to be brought to fence in the pit where the stripped and lifeless bodies of the two Friends, William Robinson and Marmaduke Stevenson, hanged in 1659, tradition says, on Liberty Tree on Boston Common, had been thrown by the executioner, because the authorities had denied the request of Friends to deliver the bodies, or to provide coffins and decent interment, and they were exposed to the beasts of the forest.

He was then in prison, and remained in prison in Boston two years. His influence during that time became so great, and he "drew so many persons to him," that he was sent to the Castle in Boston harbor, where he remained one year. Two earnest petitions to the government by his wife Dorothy Upsall, followed by her personal efforts, secured his removal to the house of his brother John

Capen, of Dorchester, who had formerly been selectman of that town with him. He was probably a brother of Dorothy Upsall, and thus a brother to Nicholas Upsall by marriage only.

The court record recites, "Nicholas Vpshall being formerly sentenced to perpetual Imprisonment, & obteyning a Reprivall, hath greatly abused their lenity, do therefore Order him to be Confined again to ye house of John Capen." This reprivall means banishment, and the transfer to John Capen's had a condition, "provided he does not corrupt any with his pernicious opinions," or does not teach "the diabolical doctrines and horrid tenets of the cursed sect of Quakers."

He resided at John Capen's probably the remaining four years, from 1662 to 1666, and died there August 20th of the last-named year. He was buried in Copp's Hill Burying Ground, where in well defined letters on the stone at his grave, the inscription on the next page may be seen. The grave of his wife Dorothy is nearly opposite across the path.

At the distance of fifty paces is the grave of Cotton Mather, the champion of Salem witchcraft, the author of the "Wonders of the Invisible World," who bore no love to the Quakers.—John Whiting writes an "Answer to Cotton Mather (a priest of Boston), his Calumnies, Lyes and Abuses of the People called Quakers, or Truth and Innocency defended," a book often bound in one volume with *New England Judged*. An iron fence encloses the tomb in which lie the remains of Increase, Cotton and Samuel Mather.

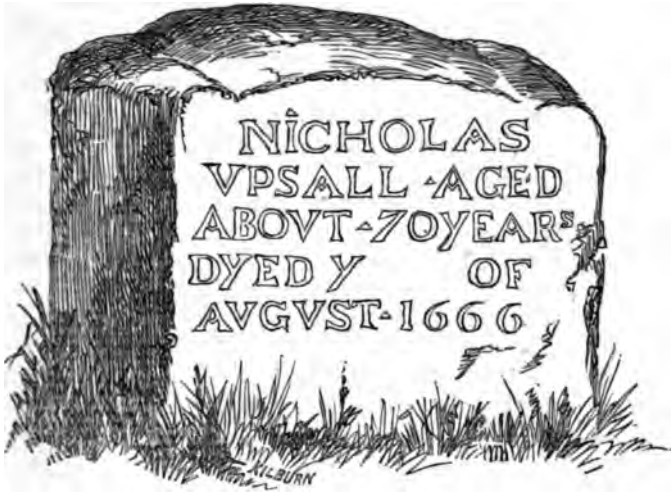
A large weeping willow spreads its branches near, brought in 1840 from the willow over the grave of Napoleon in Slane's Valley, at St. Helena, the same year that his ashes were removed to Paris by Louis Philippe.

A battery of six heavy English guns, under the direction of Clinton and Burgoyne, poured shot and shell, June 17, 1775, upon Bunker Hill, twelve hundred yards distant across the Charles, from the crown of Copp's Hill, fifty yards from Nicholas Upsall's grave, burning Charlestown and covering the advance and retreat of the British troops.

The battle of Bunker Hill, an event so remote to us, is not half way back to the date on that stone. Nicholas Upsall on that memorable day had rested peacefully beyond the storm of persecution, more than a century; his grave was then ancient.

Two hundred paces distant in the opposite direction stands Christ Church, within the steeple of which the signal lights were placed for Paul Revere on the night of his famous ride—the very rays of which fell upon this humble stone, and streamed across these graves to the impatient watcher on the other shore.

These graves and this ride are forever and inseparably connected by Longfellow:



GRAVESTONE OF NICHOLAS UPSALL.



GRAVESTONE OF DOROTHY, WIFE OF NICHOLAS UPSALL.

" Beneath, in the churchyard, *lay the dead*,
 In their night-encampment on the hill,
 Wrapped in silence so deep and still
 That he could hear, like a sentinel's tread,
 The watchful night-wind, as it went
 Creeping along from tent to tent,
 And seeming to whisper, ' All is well !'
 A moment only he feels the spell
 Of the place and the hour, and the secret dread
 Of the lonely belfry and *the dead*."

And as for Paul Revere—

" But mostly he watched with eager search
 The belfry tower of the Old North Church,
 As it *rose above the graves on the hill*,
 Lonely and spectral and sombre still."

The children of Nicholas and Dorothy Upsall were as follows :
 " Amasa, born 12th mo. 1635 ; Elizabeth, 12 month, 1637, married William Greenough 4 July, 1651 ; Susannah, born 7th mo. 12th, 1639, married Joseph Cocke, 10 Nov. 1659 ; Experience, born 19 : 1 month, 1640, died Aug. 2, 1659."

The descendants of Nicholas Upsall, highly esteemed and respected people, are living now in Boston, notable among them Mrs. Delia S. Monks ; and in New York the Hon. N. B. Mountfort, Judge, and John G. Shea, a distinguished author. I am especially indebted to George Mountfort, Esq., a descendant from the daughter Susanna, for much valuable information respecting the family. He was himself for many years an efficient United States consul in the Island of Candia, and wrote a series of valuable historical and descriptive letters concerning that island, many of which were published.

The inventory of the estate of Nicholas Upsall, after deducting his debts, amounted, 10 mo. 13, 1666, to 543£ 10s.—a large estate for the times, considering that during the last ten years he was an exile, but had to support himself and family.

A law was made in 1658, that "no inhabitant entertain any person commonly called a Quaker, under the penalty of 5£ or whipping." This law gives force and emphasis to Nicholas Upsall's will, dated 8 mo. 9, 1660, containing the following provisions :

Item. I do order and give for the use of such servants of the Lord as are commonly called Quakers, my new feather bed, bolster and pillows, with a good pair of sheets and a pair of blankets, with the new rugg, and bedstead fitted with rope, Matt and Curtains, in that little room in my house, "the Red Lyon Inn," called the parlor or in the chamber over that parlor, during the life of my said wife, and after her decease to be then continued by my daughter Cook, within whose line that part of the house falleth.

Item. I give to the said Society of Quakers my chest, with all my books and papers therein lying, with a small table in the room * * * *

Provided and my will is, if my executrix or my daughter Cook shall see meet to set a house on any part of my land for the use of the Quakers, that then it shall be built 24 feet in length and 18 feet wide, with a chim-

ney and said bed, bedstead and table shall be for their company ; and it shall stand with my will.

There can be little if any doubt that this room and furniture were in the Red Lyon Inn, which he owned at the time of his decease.

The records of the Yearly Meeting of Friends for New England, dated 4 mo. 7th, 1694, contain the following :

Whereas Nicholas Upsall of Boston did formerly bequeath unto us, the people of God, in scorn called Quakers, a chamber and furniture in Boston ; but not having received the benefit of it, we do now give power and order our friends Edward Shippen and Edward Wanton to agree and sell the aforesaid privileges and right in the same for such sum of money as they shall agree for ; and such discharge in their names shall be a sufficient discharge in the behalf of the rest of the body of Friends called Quakers.

Edward Shippen gave a piece of land for a Friends Meeting-House in 1694, in Brattle's pasture, on Brattle Street, near the site of the Quincy House, and was agreed with by the Yearly Meeting to build it ; and the " money from Nicholas Upsall's Chamber to go towards it." This was the first brick meeting-house in Boston. This Edward Shippen was the first mayor of Philadelphia under the city charter ; and Edward Shippen, LL.D., Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, and William Shippen, M.D., first Professor of Anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania, were both descended from him.

Edward Wanton lived in Brattle Street, and at his house Friends meetings were held before they were allowed to have a meeting-house ; indeed, as early as May 4, 1664, four years after the execution of Mary Dyer. Many arrests were made at his house. He was the father of William Wanton, governor of Rhode Island, the ancestor of three other governors of Rhode Island of the name of Wanton. He was one of the officers under the gallows at the execution of Mary Dyer, and was so affected that he became a Friend. It cost something to be a Friend then, for during the four previous years the record of persecution in Massachusetts is as follows : Twenty-two had been banished on pain of death, three martyred, three had their right ear cut off, one had been burned in the hand with a letter H, three had been ordered by the court to be sent to Barbadoes as slaves, thirty-one persons had received six hundred and fifty stripes administered with extreme cruelty, £1044 of property had been taken from them, and another was martyred in 1661, making four in all ; but the persecutions continued long after this.

The Society of Friends has had three successive meeting-houses in Boston : the first already mentioned in Brattle Street, from 1695 to 1711 ; the next in Congress Street, once called Quaker Lane, from 1711 to 1825 ; the last in Milton Place, from 1828 to 1865. During the last four or five years a meeting has been sustained, either in Tremont or Bromfield Street, from the income of the proceeds of the Milton Place house. The principal sum invested amounts to about ten thousand dollars. This fund had its begin-

ning in the bequest of Nicholas Upsall of the use of the little room and furniture in the old historic Red Lyon Inn. Friends in Barbadoes, Philadelphia and throughout New England, gave money from time to time to this fund. Devout men and women, poor in the things of this world, joyfully contributed towards the perpetual preservation in Boston of what they believed to be the true worship of God.

Friends are frequently said to have been intruders in Massachusetts. But if anybody was "to the manner born," it was Nicholas Upsall. He was on the first roll of freemen, for more than a quarter of a century he lived in the colony, possessed of all the rights of citizenship, often in places of public trust, always respected and esteemed. But he found that citizenship and the rights of a freeman, as other Friends found, were no protection against religious persecution.

The General Court so construed the first charter during fifty years as to make the colony an independent state. Massachusetts was no longer English soil; the corporation claimed not only right to its property, but the right to make its own laws, subject to the limitations of English law, and itself to determine what those limitations were, for it denied all right of appeal of British subjects to England. But Friends could not justly and legally be considered intruders, unless they made a breach of the peace, or interfered with the personal rights of individuals or with the corporate property, no instances of which are mentioned.

Nicholas Upsall never appears as a sectarian fanatic. He is everywhere the same quiet, unobtrusive man of business, the earnest patriot and philanthropist, whose heart is moved at the sight of human suffering; a friend of the outcast and friendless, who clothes the naked and feeds the hungry; a good Samaritan, who first "binds up the wounds" of humanity, pouring in "the oil and the wine," before asking in which mountain it worships. He was not a great man, measured by the usual standard. He sought neither civil nor military office. History concerns itself chiefly with military and political contests. It takes little interest in struggles like his. Nevertheless, there is no truer heroism than he exhibited, when, solitary and alone, he confronted the whole power of the government with his convictions, putting reputation, social position and all into the venture, and did his duty. As a protestant he exercised the right of private judgment, and honestly proclaimed that judgment in the face of its opponents, for in the language of the New England Tragedies,

"At last, the heart
Of every honest man must speak or break!"

As a christian he is mindful of his individual responsibility to God, and is as firm as a rock in obedience to convictions.

It is said he was not himself a Quaker, but their generous friend.

This cannot be admitted. We have seen what a powerful teacher and apostle of their doctrines he proved to be, and how for that reason he was sent to the Castle. The early authors of the Society and others speak of him as a Friend. To be a Friend then, required no observance of ordinances, no subscription of a creed or articles of faith. Common suffering and sympathy in a common cause made them one. The test was not doctrine, not of the head, but of the heart. Was the person bringing forth the fruits of the Spirit? did he abide in Christ as the branch abides in the vine? was he living in the obedience of faith? If it be said that God only could apply tests like these, it is strictly true. Yet christianity has claimed as the high test of the genuine faith of its apostles, that they were willing to suffer and die for the truth as they believed and taught it. And certainly men can have no higher evidence than this, coupled with consistent lives.

Christianity itself was a return from ceremony to spiritual religion, and its tendency is constantly in that direction, if at times it seems to recede; it is like an incoming tide of the ocean, one wave may seem to fall short, but the next sweeps over and beyond. The reformation was another great advance. And these men believed that Quakerism was primitive christianity revived, was a return to the spirituality, the essence of the gospel; that however unwilling men might be to abide the doctrine, as the Scribes and Pharisees of old had been unwilling to be taught, nevertheless the declaration that "God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth," contained the whole of religion, and was in fact the absolute religion; "that Christ was the true light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world."

This spiritual interpretation of christianity was the faith of Nicholas Upshall; for this he suffered, and nearly won the crown of martyrdom.

LONGMEADOW (MASS.) FAMILIES.

Communicated by WILLARD S. ALLEN, A.M., of East Boston, Mass.

[Continued from vol. xxxiii. page 410.]

4TH Generation. Capt. Ebenezer Colton, son of Ebenezer and Deborah Colton, was married July 2, 1767, to Miriam Colton, daughter of George and Experience Colton. Their children—Eunice, born April 14, 1768, died April 24 or 26, 1768. Eunice, born April 27, 1769. Ebenezer Chandler, born May 10, 1771, died Oct. 29, 1846, age 75. Erastus, born May 1, 1773. Mary, born Jan. 11, 1775. An infant, born and died Nov. 21, 1777. Mebzal, born May 1, 1780. Capt. Ebenezer Colton died Sept. 2, 1793, age 50. Miriam his widow was married to Matthew Keep, June 9, 1797. Eunice was married Oct. 20, 1792, to Abner Chandler (page 47). Mary was married Nov. 2, 1800, to Benjamin Newel. They

removed to Pittsfield. Miriam the widow was married June 9, 1797, to Matthew Keep (see page 159), and died Nov. 13, 1831.

4th Generation. Jabez Colton, son of Ebenezer and Deborah, was married Jan. 27, 1784, to Mary Baldwin, daughter of Capt. Ebenezer and Bel-tiah Baldwin, of Bozra, Conn. She was born at Norwich, April 1, 1753. Their children—Simeon, born Jan. 8, 1785, died Dec. 27, 1868, at Ash-boro', N. C. Elijah, born Nov. 21, 1786. Mary, born Nov. 18, 1794. Simeon and Elijah were born in Somers, Mary in Longmeadow. [Page 64.] The families of the sons, see page 78. Jabez the father died April 2, 1819, age 72. Jabez Colton was graduated at Yale College, 1774, and was the compiler of this volume.

4th Generation. Elihu Colton, son of Ebenezer and Deborah, was married Dec. 6, 1787, to Abigail Ely, daughter of Dea. Nathaniel Ely and Abigail his second wife. Their children—William, born Aug. 29, 1789, died April 16, 1836. Ebenezer, born Sept. 24, 1793. Elihu, born July 8, 1797, died at Enfield. Abigail, born April 25, 1799, died Oct. 10, 1802. Lydia, born April 1, 1801. Abigail, born April 15, 1804. Elihu the father died May 26, 1825, age 72. [Page 65.]

4th Generation. Abner Colton, son of Capt. Isaac and Esther Colton, was married Nov. 12, 1751, to Margaret Burt, daughter of Major Daniel Burt, of Brimfield. She was born Jan. 12, 1728. Their children—Abner, born Feb. 12, 1753, died Sept. 1, 1758. Isaac, born Dec. 13, 1754, died Sept. 11, 1758. Esther, born Dec. 24, 1756, died Feb. 17, 1757. Abner Colton the father died July 6, 1797, in his 70th year. Margaret his widow died Sept. 2, 1807.

4th Generation. Jacob Colton, son of Capt. Isaac and Esther Colton, was married Nov. 22, 1764, to Rachel Marshfield, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Marshfield. Their children—Esther, born Sept. 9, 1765. Elizabeth, born Jan. 8, 1769. Jacob the father died March 2, 1769. Rachel the mother married again Jan. 10, 1771, to James Ganes, of Enfield. They had five children in Enfield, and removed to the state of Vermont with their children.

4th Generation. Capt. Andrew Colton, son of Capt. Isaac and Esther Colton, was married Jan. 1, 1767, to Hannah Bliss, daughter of Capt. Timothy Bliss. Their children—Clariinda, born June 22, 1767. Hannah, born Nov. 21, 1769, died Jan. 20, 1805. Andrew, born May 24, 1772. Isaac, born July 12, 1773, died July 13, 1773. Vespasian, born Jan. 9, 1776, died Oct. 9, 1776. Hannah the mother died Aug. 5, 1787. Capt. Andrew the father married again to the widow Lydia White, and he died Oct. 1808. Lydia his last wife died Aug. 8, 1800.

4th Generation. John Colton, son of Lieut. John and Mercy Colton, was married Nov. 22, 1749, to Penelope Woolcut, daughter of Henry and Abigail Woolcut. Their children—George, born Aug. 25, 1752. John, born Jan. 9, 1755. Mercy, born April 11, 1764. Oliver, born March 23, 1766. Eleanor. John Colton with his family removed to Vermont to a town called Fairlee.

[Page 66.] 4th Generation. Solomon Colton, son of Lieut. John and Mercy Colton, was married April 10, 1755, to Lucy Cooley, daughter of John and Mercy Cooley. Their children—Asahel, born Jan. 14, 1756. Lucy, born April 16, 1758. Elizabeth, born May 10, 1761, died May 27, 1838, age 77. Salley and Roxey, born Feb. 27, 1766. Martha, born July 28, 1770, died June 29, 1819, aged 49. Lucy married Solomon Lomia, Feb. 22, 1784 (page 166). Elizabeth married Simeon Colton, Dec. 11,

1783 (page 68). Roxey was married to Chauncy Cooley, Jan. 28, 1790. Sally married Enoch Colton, son of Asa and Sarah. They settled in Ver-shire, state of Vermont. Martha married Stephen Keep, Nov. 27, 1791 (page 159). Lucy the mother died May 13, 1802, age 72 years.

4th Generation. Lieut. Festus Colton, son of Capt. Simon and Abigail Colton, was married Dec. 22, 1768, to Eunice Keep, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Keep. Their children—Martin, born Feb. 22, 1770, died Aug. 24, 1828. Flavia, born Oct. 11, 1771, died Aug. 16, 1799. Lucinda, born Oct. 18, 1774, died Oct. 18, 1776. Submit, born Feb. 22, 1777, died Oct. 22, 1777. Lucinda, born Jan. 3, 1779. Abigail, born Sept. 18, 1780. Festus, born Aug. 17, 1783. Festus Colton the father died Jan. 14, 1788. Flavia married Walter Coomes, Jan. 6, 1790. Lucinda married John Sabin, April 28, 1805. Eunice the mother died Oct. 4, 1807.

4th Generation. George Colton, son of Capt. Simon and Abigail, was married Sept. 22, 1769, to Caroline Willard. Their children—Abigail. Stillborn. Caroline the mother died. George Colton the father was married again to Tabitha Cooley, daughter of David Cooley, of Palmer. Their children—Caroline, born April 9, 1772, died Oct. 1, 1797. Simon, born April 6, 1774. Celia, born March 18, 1776, died Jan. 29, 1778. David and Jonathan, born March 30, 1778. Jonathan died Feb. 26, 1803. George Colton the father died July, 1812.

[Page 67.] 4th Generation. Capt. Gad Colton, son of Capt. Simon and Abigail, was married Oct. 21, 1773, to Nancy Colton, daughter of Isaac and Mercy Colton. Their children—Justin, born Jan. 31, 1774, lived in Monson, Maine. Stoddard, born May 12, 1775, lived in Monson, Maine. Elizabeth, born Sept. 15, 1776, died Dec. 14, 1777. Chauncy, born July 8, 1778, died Aug. 18, 1799. Elizabeth, born February 3, 1779, died Sept. 14, 1779. Nancy, born May 8, 1780, died Oct. 1781. Betsey and Nancy, born Feb. 27, 1783. Betsey died Feb. 25, 1801. Cynthia, born Oct. 2, 1784. Celia, born Oct. 12, 1786, died at Wilbraham. Calvin, born March 14, 1788, went to Monson, Me. Persis, born Sept. 20, 1789, married Mr. Shaw. Polly, born March 15, 1791, married Francis Fellowes, died March 29, 1861. Pamela, born Oct. 5, 1792, married Rowland Taylor, Dec. 19, 1826. Sophronia, born Nov. 1, 1795, married Joseph Booth, Jan. 22, 1829. Chauncy, born Aug. 31, 1800, graduated at Amherst College and lived in Cincinnati. Gad Colton was married to Miriam Hale, April 3, 1816, widow of Hezekiah Hale, and died Dec. 28, 1831. She died July 8, 1831, age 73.

4th Generation. Major Luther Colton, son of Capt. Simon and Abigail, was married Nov. 30, 1780, to Thankful Woolworth, daughter of Richard and Naomi Woolworth. Their children—Sabin, born Aug. 18, 1783. Amanda, born Feb. 22, 1786, died Feb. 4, 1843, age 57. Luther, born Oct. 20, 1787. Calvin, Sept. 14, 1789. Oren, born Oct. 23, 1791. Simon, born Sept. 14, 1793. Naomi, Jan. 21, 1795. Amelia, June 17, 1796. Thankful the mother died Oct. 25, 1797. Major Luther Colton was married again April 2, 1799, to Mehitable Deming, of Weathersfield. Their children—Chauncy, born Jan. 5, 1800, died April 29, 1820. Laurinda, born Oct. 4, 1801. Major Colton the father died Oct. 14, 1803. Amanda was married April 30, 1811, to Dea. Ebenezer Burt. The families of the sons, see page 00.

[Page 68.] 5th Generation. Charles Colton, son of Timothy and Mary, was married June, 1757, to Lucy Parsons, daughter of Moses and Hannah Parsons, of Enfield. Their children—Timothy, born Jan. 18,

1759, died Oct. 4, 1800. Charles, born Oct. 22, 1760. Levi, Oct. 13, 1762, died July 12, 1828, age 66. Mary, born July 29, 1764, married Elias Goodwell, of Athens, Vermont. Jonathan, born March 2, 1767. Lucy, born Sept. 20, 1769. Solomon, born March 8, 1772, died Dec. 31, 1838. Abigail, born Dec. 22, 1773, married Stephen Moltrop, of Westminster. Chauncy, born Dec. 2, 1775, lived in Stafford. Seth, born Sept. 26, 1777, Removed to the Town Cate, New York. Lucy the mother died April 29, 1811, in her 75th year.

5th Generation. George Colton, son of George and Experience, was married Nov. 2, 1757, to Sarah Colton, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah Colton. Their children—Nathan, born Oct. 26, 1758, died Oct. 9, 1797. Abishai, born May 4, 1761, died 1823. Julius, March 4, 1763, died Jan. 3, 1830. Alpheus, born Dec. 1765. Demas, born Nov. 26, 1767. Sarah, born June 14, 1770, died June 23, 1823. Experience, born Nov. 30, 1773. Sarah the mother died in Vershire. George the father married again March 9, 1796, to Elenor Cane, daughter of Eli and Mary Cooley (page 104). Eleanor Colton died Dec. 20, 1844, age 83. Sons, pages 81 and 82.

5th Generation. Simeon Colton, son of Gideon and Sarah, was married Dec. 11, 1783, to Elizabeth Colton, daughter of Solomon and Lucy Colton. Their children—Dimon, born Oct. 11, 1784. Betsey, born March 6, 1786, died April 1, 1860. Patty, born Jan. 30, 1790, died about 1835. Almira, born Aug. 18, 1796, died Dec. 1, 1797. Almira, born Oct. 12, 1798. Patty was married May 3, 1810, to David C. King, son of Thomas and Eunice King. Simeon Colton died Jan. 5, 1834, age 75 years.

[Page 69.] 5th Generation. Gideon Colton, son of Gideon and Joanna, was married July 23, 1788, to Lucretia Woodworth, daughter of Richard and Loice. Their children—Lucretia, born Dec. 29, 1788. Gideon, born Jan. 10, 1794, died March 9, 1795. Delia, born Nov. 23, 1796. Lucretia was married Sept. 3, 1812, to the Rev. Simeon Colton, of Palmer.

5th Generation. Hanan Colton, son of Gideon and Jonnua, was married to Eunice Cooley, daughter of George and Mabel, June, 1788. He died Aug. 28, 1828, age 64. Their children—Chauncy, born March 3, 1789. James, born April 19, 1791. Jerry, born Jan. 5, 1794. Julia, Feb. 11, 1797. Eliza, Sept. 30, 1804. Eunice the mother died 1806, and Hanan Colton was married to Esther —. Gideon, born April 6, 1809. Esther, born Nov. 20, 1810. William, born Sept. 2, 1812. Calvin Murray, born Oct. 1814. Harriet Angeline Colton, born Aug. 8, 1814[?]. Samuel H. Chauncy, born Dec. 28, 1815.

[To be continued.]

THE WHITTINGHAM GENEALOGY AND WILLIAM CLARKE'S STATEMENT.

Communicated by Mrs. CAROLINE H. DALL, of Georgetown, D. C.

I DOUBT whether a manuscript of the same length ever conveyed so much error as that called William Clarke's statement (see REGISTER, xxxiii. 19, 226); but in Eliot's Biographical Dictionary, page 416, ed. 1809, there is another quite as perplexing. There it is distinctly stated that Madame Saltonstall was descended from William Whittingham, Dean of Durham, whose "estate was at Southerton (Sutterton), about six miles

south of Boston, in Lincolnshire." "His only son Baruch," says Eliot, "was the principal builder of the church there, having his name in almost every window, to be seen many years after. He [Baruch] designed to visit New England, but was taken sick and died. His widow came over and had a son who was the heir of the family, named John," whose son William was "father of Madame Saltonstall."

At first it seems hardly credible that an intelligent man like William Clarke should not know the whole truth about his own grandmother; but we have to remember of how little importance these things seemed to the early emigrants, who knew their own history, and how imperfect were the means of communication with the old country, possessed by their immediate descendants.

It will not be worth while to correct all the errors in the above statement. It is better to give the true record.

When some time ago I corrected the statement that the Whittinghams were descended from the sister of John Calvin, by showing that the Dean of Durham married the sister of Calvin's wife, I never doubted in the least that there were persons in this country descended from Whittingham himself. A short time afterwards I remembered that I had written a long history of the Dean of Durham in previous years, and by referring to it I found it impossible that he could have had a posthumous son named Baruch; and I began at once to search the records of Durham and Sutterton.

I got a copy of the Dean's will, and that of his wife. I saw that the children were all accounted for, and they all remained in England. The family originated in Lancashire, and had real estate in London; but there was not the slightest link to Sutterton possible.

My only hope of unravelling the mystery lay in examining the early wills in this country. I looked at Lawrence, Hubbard and Whittingham wills in the Suffolk Probate Records at Boston, and in the Surrogate of New York city. Everything indicated that the Whittinghams and Hubbards came from Lincolnshire. For a long time my investigations proved fruitless, on account of the indifference of the parish clerk of Sutterton.* I finally wrote to the Curate, the Rev. W. W. Morrison, and it is to his persistent kindness that I owe my final success. In 1875 Mr. Morrison wrote:

"The Whittingham family seem to have had no connexion with this village after 1613. A Baruch Whittingham who had two wives, and whose father of the same name lived and died here, was buried here in 1610. The only trace I have discovered of the family about the church itself are the initials B. W. ¹⁶¹⁰. W. J. on the outside of the West end wall."

Mr. Morrison sent me separate Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths, in the order in which I have copied them, and each sheet is separately attested:—"I, William Wilson Morrison, M.A., Camb. Univ. Curate in charge of the Parish of Sutterton near Boston, in Lincoln," etc.

BAPTISMS.

1540. Thomas Whittingham, filius Will'mi Whittingham de Sutterton, bap. erat decenio vetano Decembris.
 1544. Margarita W., filia Rogeri Whittingham, bap. Novr 6, 17^{mo}.
 1746. Joanna W., filia Will'mi Whittingham, bap. May xi^{mo}.
 1547. Baruchus W., filius Will'mi Whittingham de Sutterton, bap. fuit Dec. xvii^{mo}.

* The officiating clergyman, and not the parish clerk, has charge of the parish registers.
 —EDITOR.

1548. Dorithea W., filia Rogeri Whittingham, bap. Janua. sexto.
 1549. Jana W., filia Rogeri, bap. Janua. xiii^{to}.
 1552. Dorothea W., filia Guglielmi, bapt. Janua xviii^{mo}.
 1552. Johannes W., filius Rogeri, bap. Dec. xxx^{to}.
 1554. Almira W., filia Will'mi, bap. Aug. septimo.
 1555. Anna W., filia Rogeri, bap. Oct. quinto.
 1556. Edmundus W., filius Guglielmi, bap. Oct. xxiii^{to}.
 1563. Richardus W., filius Guglielmi, bap. July xviii^{mo}.
 1568. Anna W., filia Guglielmi, bap. Jan^y quinto.
 1570. Agneta, filia Thomæ, bap. Jan. tertio.
 1572. Susanna W., filia Thomæ, bap. Oct. quinto.
 1588. Baruccus, filia Barucci Whittingham, bap. Aug. quarto.
 1590. Agneta Whittingham, filia Richardi, bapt. Martij octavo.
 1593. Elizabetha, filia Barucci Whittingham, bap. Junii xix^{mo}.
 1610. Richardo [sic], filius [sic] Richardo [sic], bap. Aprilis xxii^{mo}.
 1612. Elisabeta, filia Guglielmi, bap. Martij xix^y.
 1613. Martha Whittingham, filia Richardi Whittingham *generosi*, bap. Dec. 16.

The errors are in the original record.

MARRIAGES.

1569. Thomas Percy et Joana Whittingham, nupti Julij quarto.
 1574. Will'mo Hobson et Anna Whittingham, nupti fuerent Augusti ultimo.
 1577. Baruccus Whittingham et Elizabeth Taylor, coniugali fuerunt Augusti nicesimo septimio.
 1583. Gulielmus Whittingham et Agneta Elsam, matrimoniam mierunt Februarij primo.
 1599. Baruccus Whittingham et Christianna Saunders, coniugali Janiarij xxvi^{to}.
 1611. Gulielmus Whittingham et Phoebe Whelldale, nupti Aprilis nicesimo nono.

From Mad. de Salis, copied from Alie's Norfolk, I have also :

John Whittingham, post. son of last Baruch, m. Martha, daughter of William Hubbard of Southerton near Boston, Lincoln. No dates given.

This John, son of Baruch, who died in 1610, buried March 16, could hardly have been married earlier than 1630, and probably married before he left England. His children were John, Richard and William, Martha, Elizabeth and Judith.

Martha m. Rev. Jno. Rogers.

William m. Mary Lawrence.

Richard d. in England unmarried. So also did Elizabeth and Judith.

It seems probable, therefore, that Mad. Saltonstall's father,

William Whittingham, was son of

John—son of

Baruch, bapt. Aug. 4, 1588—son of

Baruch (and Elizabeth Taylor), bapt. 1547—son of

William Whittingham and Agneta Elsam, of Sutterton—perhaps son of

William Whittingham, with wife Joanna, who was buried at Sutterton, Feb. 3, 1540.

The Dean of Durham was b. in 1524, and died in 1579. Of course this William was not descended from the Dean, but those who will look up the pedigree of the Dean will find that he descended from Adam Whittingham, of Lancashire, from whom came a branch of William Whittingham's, starting from Seth, in William of Over Chester, about 1323.

I have not been able to discover whence the first William went to Southerton, but it is very likely that he also descended from Adam of Lancashire, through William of Over Chester.

Of course this record disposes forever of all that has been previously claimed by me or others in this country, of descent from the Dean of Durham.

Madame Saltonstall is stated by Mr. Greenwood to have been the grandmother of Richard Clarke, whose daughter married Copley the artist. This must be a mistake. I have the Richard Clarke pedigree, but cannot lay my hand on it now; but the John Clarke papers and Madame Saltonstall's will show that she held her Clarke property for reversion to her husband's great nephews—Samuel and William—under guardianship of their step-father, the Hon. Josiah Willard.

Among my memoranda I find the following:

Richard and Isaac Clarke, brothers, were sons of Francis P. Clarke, of Salem, Mass.

Isaac Clarke had a daughter Hannah, who married Henry Bromfield, of Harvard. Mrs. Blanchard, granddaughter of Henry and Hannah Bloomfield, I believe, has recently died and left property to endow a Seminary in Harvard.

Richard Clarke married Elizabeth, daughter of Elizabeth Hutchinson and Edmund Winslow, and granddaughter of the celebrated Anne Hutchinson. Richard and Elizabeth had issue—Susan, married to John Singleton Copley, Nov. 1779.

For Dr. John Clarke, see REGISTER, vol. xiv. p. 171.

Another memorandum is as follows:

Deborah Gedney = Francis Clark, b. Eng^d, Oct. 16, 1701.

They had:

John Clark, m. May 29, 1734, to Anne Furness.

Gedney Clark, Col. in his Majesty's service and Governor of Barbadoes, with wife Mary.

Deborah Clark m. William Lord Fairfax of Virginia. Two of her daughters are said to have married nephews of General Washington.

John Clark, who married Miss Furness, had a son John, b. Jan. 29, 1737, who was a Col. in the British army and married Miss Gavin.

I think Francis Clark, who married Deborah Gedney, was the first American ancestor of Susan Clark, who married John Singleton Copley. The family, as this last memorandum indicates, was Tory from beginning to end, and the descendants of it in 1879 have never yet been converted to republicanism.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN LYME, CONN.

Communicated by the late Rev. FREDERICK WM. CHAPMAN, A.M., of Rocky-Hill, Ct.

[Concluded from vol. xxxiii. page 439.]

WILLIAM PECK and Eliza Wood were married Dec. 29, 1833.

Peter Person was married with Lydia his now wife the last of —. Phebe, born March 2, 1709–10. Samuel, Nov. 1, 1712. Lidia, March 26, 1714. Lydia Person deceased ye last of Feb. 1716.

Peter Person was married to Mary Lord, Sept. 20, 1716. Richard born 9th of Dec. 1717. Hepsibah, May 1, 1719. Tabitha, May 6, 1721.

Peter, March 29, 1724. Mary, August 21, 1726. Irene, August 26, 1732. Mary, wife of Peter Person, deceased 25th of April, 173–.

Peter Person was married to Martha Peck Jan. 1735–6.

Mary Pettersen was born Feb. 18, 1679.

Henry Peterson was married with Mary his wife, April 15, 1683.

Children of Robert and Mary Perigo: Hannah, born March 31, 1674.

Mary, April 1, 1677. Abigail, July 21, 1681. Robert Perigo died

April 18, 1683. Elizabeth, born Oct. 30, 1683.

Thomas Pier's children. Sarah Pier, born Aug. 25, 1678. Mary, Feb 16, 1683. Thomas, March 16, 1689.

The Rev. Mr. Samuel Pierpont died March 15, 1722-3.

William Pike and Abigail Comstock were married June 24, 1679. Abigail Pike, born May 4, 1683, died Nov. 16, 1683. William, Sept. 9 1684. John, Sept. 9, 1686, and died Oct. 25, 1686. Daniel, born Oct 4, 1687. Abigail, May 3, 1690.

Richard Pierson and Mary Ann Ely were married May 9, 1743. Elizabeth, born March 29, 1743-4. Phebe, Dec. 14, 1745. Sarah, Dec. 1, 1747. Richard, March 25, 1749. Mehetabel, Feb. 15, 1752. Mary Feb. 28, 1754. Peter, Oct. 23, 1756. William Ely, Nov. 14, 1758 Anna, March 24, 1764. Richard Pierson died April 28, 1762.

Petter Pratt was married with Elizabeth Griswold that was devost from John Rogers. They were married the 5th of August, 1679. Petter Pratt deceased the 24th of March, 1688.

Samuel Pratt and Elizabeth Peck were married Dec. 6, 1686. David born January, 1687.

Daniel Rayment and Rebecca Sage were married April 15, 1684. Richard, born Jan. 9, 1686.

Jonathan Reed and Elizabeth Mack were married Dec. 24, 1722. Jonathan, born Sept. 17, 1723. Elizabeth Mack died Jan. 17, 1732-3.

The death and births of William Robeson's children. William, born Oct 24, 1677. Marah, Jan. 12, 1680. William, Feb. 19, 1682.

Edward Robins died Dec. 6, 1732.

John Robins was married to Elizabeth his wife Sept. 20, 1692.

Joseph Robins and Sarah his wife were married June 10, 1697. Joseph, born March 30, 1698. Sarah, April 22, 1700. Lidea, Oct. 9, 1703. Ruth, April 22, 1705. Sarah, March 10, 1709. Mehetable, Feb. 3, 1712. Easter, Feb. 2, 1715. Lucy, Feb. 1, 1718.

Uriah Roland and Lydia Lee were married Oct. 13, 1737. William, born Dec. 5, 1738. Lydia, Dec. 13, 1741, died Dec. 28, 1741. Lydia, 2d, Jan. 20, 1742-3. Pheby, Jan. 24, 1744-5.

Jacob Sayer and Martha Loomer were married June 22, 1710. Martha, born May 7, 1711. James, Dec. 7, 1712.

Asher Schofell and Rachel his wife were married Sept. 17, 1690. Asher, born Jan. 3, 1691-2. Jeames, Jan. 9, 1693-4, died Feb. 16, 1693-4. Asher Schofell died June 24, 1694.

Esther Scovell, daughter of John and Sarah Scovell, was born Nov. 24, 1793.

James Scovell was married Oct. 10, 1734. Elizabeth, born Dec. 30, 1737. Sibbel, born June 11, 1740, and died Nov. 5, 1745. Rhoda, born July 17, 1743. Sibbel, July 12, 1746. Irena, July 23, 1749. Arter, April 14, 1752. Isaac, May 5, 1754.

Ezra Selden and Elizabeth Rogers of Norwich were married May 6, 1751. Ezra, born March 23, 1752. Theophilos Rogers, Dec. 27, 1753. Gorden, Aug. 27, 1756, died June 20, 1759. Elizabeth, born Sept. 14, 1758. Abigail, March 30, 1761. Calvin, March 14, 1763. Samuel Rogers, April 9, 1765. Mrs. Elizabeth Selden died June 20, 1767.

Ezra Selden and Ann Ely married Dec. 29, 1768. Erastus, born Oct. 23, 1769. Aune, born Nov. 29, 1770. Lucretia, June 24, 1772, died Feb. 25, 1776. Elisha, born July 31, 1774, died Dec. 12, 1775. Rebecca, Feb. 23, and died Feb. 26, 1776.

Ezra Selden and Hannah Miriam were married April 13, 1780.

- Capt. Elisha Selden married Elizabeth Ely, daughter of Samuel Ely, deceased, Oct. 7, 1735. Mary, born June 6, 1737, and died Dec. 28, 1737. Lois, born June 24, 1738. Elisha, March 6, 1739-40. Mary, Jan. 15, 1741-2. Thomas, Oct. 13, 1743, and died Nov. 5, 1743. Thomas, 2d, born Aug. 5, 1745. Samuel, March 9, 1746-7, died Dec. 20, 1747. Samuel, 2d, Sept. 26, 1750.
- Richard Ely Selden married Mrs. Desier Coult, Oct. 2, 1783. Juliana, born July 29, 1784. Asenath, Dec. 28, 1785.
- Capt. Samuel Selden died Feb. last day, 1745.
- Samuel Selden and Elizabeth Ely were married May 23, 1745. Elizabeth, born April 26, 1747. Samuel, Nov. 1, 1748. Esther, June 22, 1750, died June 8, 1751. Elijah, born Feb. 21, 1752. Deborah, Dec. 29, 1753. Charles, Nov. 23, 1755. Jemima, Sept. 3, 1757. Richard Ely, May 25, 1759. Mary, April 22, 1761. George, Feb. 27, 1763. Joseph Dudley, Dec. 30, 1764. Dorothy, Dec. 26, 1766. Roger, April 16, 1767. Capt. Samuel Selden departed this life in October, 1776, after languishing in prison about a month. Taken Sept. 17, 1776, and carried into New York and there kept close prisoner till he expired.
- Abner Shipman and Margery Avery were married Oct. 20, 1779. William, born May 19, 1780. Christopher, June 18, 1781. Hallam, Sept. 19, 1782. Elijah, April 22, 1785. Betsey, Sept. 10, 1786. Elisha, April 6, 1788. Abner, March 20, 1790. Nathaniel, March 27, 1791. Josiah, April 7, 1793. Roswell, Oct. 20, 1794. Sanford, Dec. 22, 1796. Rebecca, Sept. 9, 1798. Charles, June 6, 1802.
- Capt. Joseph Sill married widow Susannah Marvin, Feb. 12, 1677. Capt. Joseph Sill died Aug. 6, 1696, in the 60th year of his age.
- John Smith was married with Mary his wife the 26th of October, 1685.
- Nathan Smith and Mary Rogers were married Feb. 25, 1719. Thomas, born Nov. 28, 1720. Matthew, Feb. 26, 1722-3. Jane, Feb. 19, 1724-5. Rachel, March 19, 1729. Jane Rogers and Mary Stevens (twins), Sept. 19, 1730. Briant, April 27, 1735. Richard Smith died March 8, 1701-2. Daniel Smith died March 22, 1729-30.
- Richard Smith, Jun. and Elizabeth his wife were married Nov. 17, 1677. Richard, born Aug. 29, 1678. Abigail, Sept. 8, 1682. Susannah, Feb. 4, 1684. Elizabeth, July 15, 1687. Daniel, April 15, 1692. Elizabeth Smith died April 15, 1692. Daniel died March 22, 1720.
- Stephen Smith and Lucia Lay married May 11, 1749. Seth, born July 14, 1753. Rebecca, Feb. 9, 1755. Corina, May 5, 1757.
- Samuel Southworth's children born in Lyme. Samuel, born May 5, 1723. Amos and Abigail, born March 15, 1724-5. Mary, May 15, 1727. Amos Southworth died June 14, 1725.
- Capt. Daniel Starling and Mrs. Mary Ely, relict of Richard Ely, were married June 6, 1699. Elizabeth, born April 18, 1700. Daniel, Oct. 28, 1702. John, Oct. 28, 1704. Joseph, June 30, 1707. Abigail, Sept. 9, 1709.
- Capt. Daniel Starling and widow Mary Beckwith were married May 16, 1745. Capt. Daniel Starling died June 30, 1749.
- John Taner, Jun., servant to Reynold Marvin, died June 6, 1704-5.
- John, son of John Tilleson and Marah his wife, born May 30, 1680. John, born March 29, 1692. David, Nov. 17, 1694.
- James Tilesen and Elizabeth his wife were married April 20, 1692. Johanna, born Jan. 9, 1692-3. Jeames Tilesen died May 30, 1694.
- James Tillitson and Elizabeth Davis were married Feb. 4, 1741-2. Eunice,

- born June 12, 1743, and died June 5, 1748. Jonathan, April 6, 1746. Elizabeth, July 2, 1748. Abigail, Feb. 15, 1751. Eunice, March 28, 1753. Jemima, Nov. 3, 1757. James, April 14, 1760. Daniel, May 5, 1765. Salome, Nov. 6, 1767.
- Levi Tilletson and Mary Davis were married Aug. 16, 1748. Eleazer, born Oct. 15, 1748. Deborah, Jan. 4, 1751. David, Jan. 28, 1753. Levi, Oct. 25, 1754. Phebe, Jan. 29, 1757. Rhoda, March 5, 1759. Rone, Dec. 30, 1761. Delight, Nov. 28, 1764. Isaiah, Aug. 3, 1767. Ezra, March 14, 1770.
- Simeon Tilletson and Martha Webb of Ashford were married Jan. 9, 1755. Simeon, born Dec. 10, 1755. Temperance, April 4, 1758. Mary, Jan. 9, 1762. Daniel, July 29, 1764. Thomas, April, 1767. Elijah, June 9, 1770. Eleazer, June 9, 1773. Lucy, Jan. 22, 1776. Lois, March 27, 1778.
- William Tilletson and Susannah Chapman were married March 7, 1754. George, born Nov. 14, 1754. Azubah, born March 18, 1756. Bela, March 13, 1762. Anne, March 24, 1758 [*sic*]. Morehouse, Sept. 5, 1763. Isaac, May 26, 1765. Richard, Dec. 14, 1766, and died Dec. 10, 1767. Damarious, born Nov. 22, 1768. Anna, Aug. 11, 1770. Susa, May 27, 1773. Live, Jan. 26, 1775.
- John Tinker and Elizabeth Marvin were married Dec. 28, 1727. John, born Nov. 29, 1730. Hannah, Aug. 30, 1732. Elizabeth, March 17, 1735. Edw., June 12, 1740.
- Samuel Tinker, Jun., and Jemimah Smith were married Nov. 19, 1721. Tamor, born Aug. 4, 1722. Mary, Dec. 1, 1724. Samuel, June 11, 1727. Seth, Nov. 5, 1730. Abigail, Oct. 28, 1732.
- Joshua Tucker deceased Oct. 2, 1731.
- Martin Tucker and Mary Peck were married Jan. 5, 1773 [*sic*]. Lebeus Peck, born Aug. 20, 1770. Phebe, July 21, 1772.
- Duran Wade and Phebe Ransom were married Jan. 3, 1741-2. Anna, born Jan. 27, 1742-3. Phebe, March 18, 1744-5. Thomas, April 1, 1747. John, June 9, 1749.
- George Wade and Elizabeth his wife were married July 14, 1708. Mercy, born Jan. 25, 1710. Hannah, May 2, 1712. Elizabeth, March 16, 1713-14. Eunice, Dec. 31, 1717. Martha, April 16, 1718. George, Jan. 17, 1720-1. Joseph, Oct. 28, 1723. Mary Wade died Sept. 10, 1727. Mrs. Elizabeth Wade died Dec. 11, 1725.
- George Wade and Sarah Tucker were married April 13, 1726, and Mrs. Sarah Wade died Sept. 22, 1726.
- George Wade and widow Sarah Dowley were married Aug. 31, 1727. Mary, born Nov. 2, 1729. Sarah, May 28, 1732. Asenath, July 20, 1734-5. Elihu, July 11, 1737. Elisha, July 20, 1740. Mr. George Wade died June 28, 1762.
- Joseph Wade and Esther Chadwick were married June 2, 1748. Lois, born March 10, 1749. Jerusha, Oct. 18, 1750.
- Richard Wait and Elizabeth Marvin were married Nov. 8, 1733. Phebe, born Sept. 31, 1734. Lois, Dec. 3, 1735. Richard, Nov. 28, 1739. Elizabeth, Aug. 12, 1741. Sarah, Feb. 25, 1745. Marvin, Dec. 16, 1746. John, Jan. 21, 1749. Daniel, Feb. 2, 1751. Mrs. Elizabeth Wait died May 27, 1755.
- Richard Wait and Rebecca Higgins were married Jan. 13, 1757. Remmiah, born April 16, 1758. Ezra, May 31, 1763. Mrs. Rebecca Wait died May 17, 1785.

- Gideon Watrous and Tabitha Wait were married March 29, 1778. Jared, born Dec. 21, 1778. Gideon, Dec. 18, 1780. Samuel, March 1, 1783. Fanne, May 21, 1786.
- Andrew Waterouse and Jemima Westcott of New London were married Dec. 22, 1743. Betty, born Sept. 17, 1744. Naomi, Oct. 9, 1746. Temperance, March 3, 1749. Anna, Feb. 23, 1751, and died Aug. 2, 1752. Edward Allen, Sept. 11, 1753. Rebeccah, Aug. 31, 1756. Mary Ann, Oct. 12, 1758.
- Isaac Watterus was married with Sarah Pratt by Mr. Chapman, 20th of April, 1671. Elizabeth, born March 22, 1671[-2]. Sarah, Feb. 24, 1674. Lydia, August 20, 1678. Isack, Jan. 29, 1680. Jabez, March 16, 1682-3. Samuel, July 21, 1685. Ruth, July 31, 1687. Rebeccah, Aug. 28, 1693. Gurshom, March 30, 1698.
- Gershom Waterus and Lydia Smith were married May 5, 1720. Phinious, born July 1, 1722. Parnal, July 9, 1725. Patience, Feb. 10, 1729-30.
- Jabez Waterouse was married to Sarah his wife Dec. 30, 1713. Zerviah, born Sept. 22, 1715. Jabez, Jan. 20, 1718. Jerusha, Aug. 15, 1720. Sarah, Feb. 7, 1723. John, Feb. 17, 1726.
- Phineas Watrous and Rhoda Smith were married —. Patience, born Jan. 25, 1748-9. Lucretia, Aug. 9, 1752. Gershom, Nov. 28, 1754. Phineas, July 28, 1758. Rhoda, July 23, 1763. Azubah, July 18, 1766. Smith, Dec. 16, 1768. Andrew, Sept. 4, 1771.
- Samuel Waller and Rebeccah Thomas were married Dec. 2, 1744. Zerviah, born Aug. 10, 1745. Mary, Jan. 19, 1749. Samuel Waller died Dec. 2, 1748.
- William Warman and Abigail Lay were married May 5, 1720. Abigail, born July 7, 1692 [*sic*].
- William W. J. Warner and Mariah E. Peck were married Nov. 2, 1841.
- Isaac Willey, Jun., and Deliverance Tallman were married May 12, 1727. Nathaniel, born Feb. 12, 1727-8. Deliverance, Jan. 8, 1729-30. Abigail, June 18, 1732. Bezilla, Sept. 10, 1734. Derias, May 3, 1737.

THE KING'S ARMS TAVERN IN BOSTON,

WITH SOME SUGGESTIONS ON THE PROPER MODE OF INDEXING
THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

Communicated by JOHN T. HASSAM, A.M., of Boston.

THE REGISTER for July, 1877 (xxxi. 329), and October, 1879 (xxxiii. 400), contained brief notes on the Castle Tavern, which stood on what is now the corner of Batterymarch Street and Liberty Square, and the still earlier Castle Tavern, afterwards known as the George Tavern, which was on what is now Dock Square at the corner of Elm Street. There were likewise, in various parts of Boston, at different periods, several taverns called the King's Arms, but the one which forms the subject of this paper was at the head of Dock Square, not far from the earlier Castle Tavern. A narrow strip of the land on which it stood now forms the south-west part of the Sears estate on the north-east corner of Dock Square and new Washington Street—or Washington Street as extended under the resolve of the Board of Street Commissioners, passed September 9, 1872—and

part also of the south-west portion of the land of the Fifty Associates in the rear of that estate, but nearly all of the original lot was taken for the extension of the latter street, and its landmarks are now wholly obliterated.

In the Book of Possessions (p. 44) the possession of Hugh Gunnison within the limits of Boston, is described as "One house & garden bounded wth the streete southeast: George Burden northeast: W^m Hudson Junior, Northwest: m^r William Ting westwards." On the 28th of October, 1650 (Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 1, fol. 128) "Hugh Gullison" mortgaged to Mr. Anthony Stoddard and Henry Shrimpton "for considerable summes to them due" "all that his dwelling house called by the name of the Kings Armes wth all his lands brewhouse barnes Stables yards thereto belonging, wth all his furniture therein as beds, bedding linnen, & woollen, Curteines, Vallance, Pewter, Brasse, Copper, tables, stooles, wth his horse Cowe & fiftene swine & all his brewing vessells." This mortgage was discharged 7th 2mo. 1651, and by deed of the latter date (Lib. 1, fol. 135), Hugh Gunnison, styling himself of Boston, vintner, and Sarah his wife, conveyed to John Sampson, Henry Shrimpton and William Brenton, all of Boston, merchants, for the consideration of £600 sterling, "one dwelling house Scituat & being in Boston aforesaid comonly known by the name & signe of the Kings Armes wth the appurtenances late in the tenure & possession of the sd Hugh Gunison & all the lands cellars chambers garrets closets roomes brewhowsses stables yards out houses & buildings therevnto belonging & appertaineing or therewth vsed & occupied by the sd Hugh Gunnison or his Assignes together wth all deeds writeings & evidences of for & concerning the same & also all the prticular goods & houshold stuffe specified in an inventory here vnto affixed," to be held, one third part thereof "to & for the vse & behoofe of John Turner of the Island of Tenerif in the Canaries merch^t," one third part thereof "to & for the vse & behoofe of Thomas Cowling of the sd Island merch^t," and the other third part thereof "to & for the vse & behoofe of the sd W^m Brenton," and their heirs and assigns forever. The inventory above referred to is as follows:

An Inventory of the p'ticular goods & houshold stuffe now remaineing & being in the dwelling house comonly knowne by the signe of the Kings armes in Boston, bargained & sould by Hugh Gunnison & Sarah his wife vnto John Sampson Henry Shrimpton & W^m Brenton merch^t. for the consideration mentioned in the Indenture here vnto annexed.

Imprimis in the Chamber called the Exchange one halfe headed bedsted wth blew pillars, one livery Cupbord coloured blue, one long table, benches two formes & one carved chaire.

In the Kitchin three formes dresseres shelves.

In the Larder, one square table bannisters dressers & shelves round.

In the Hall, three Smale Roomes wth tables & benches in them, one table about six foote long in the hall & one bence.

In the low p'lor one bedsted one table & benches two formes, one smale frame of a forme & shelves, one closet wth shelves.

In the roomes vnder the closet, one childs bedsted.

In the chamber called London, one bedsted two benches.

In the chamber over London, one bedsted one crosse table one forme one bence.

In the closet next the Exchange, shelves.

In the barr by the hall, three shelves the frame of a low stoole.

In the vpper p'lor one bedsted two chaires one table one forme bench & shelves.

In the Nursery one crosse table wth shelves.

In the Court chamber one Long table three formes one livery cupbord & benches.

In the closet wth in the Court chamber one bedsted & shelves.

In the Starr chamber one long table one bedsted one livery Cupbord one chaire three formes wth benches.

In the Garret over the Court chamber one bedsted one table two formes.

In the garret over the closet in the Court chamber one bedsted one smale forme.

In the foure garrett chambers over the starr chamber, three bedsteeds foure tables wth benches.

In the brew house one Cop' twoe fatts one vnder backe one vpper back one kneading trough one dresser one brake.

In the stable one Rack & manger.

In the yard one pumpe pipes to convey the water to the brewhouse fyve hoggstyes one house of office.

The Signes of the Kings armes & signe posts.

William Hudson, vintner, by deed dated March 31, 1660 (Lib. 3, fol. 481), reciting that "Hugh Gunnison Lately deceased in his life tyme, some yeares Since when he built his brewhouse at y^e North Easterly Corner thereof, for y^e better accomodateing of himselfe, Crouded in & tooke a little piece of y^e Land of W^m Hudsons about two foote one way & three foote anoth^r more or lesse before y^e said Hudson Sold y^t piece of Land, w^{ch} bounds y^e said brewhouse on y^e South y^e said Hudson hauing receiued full Satisfaccon of m^r William Brenton m^r John Turner & M^r Thomas Cooling for y^e same Long since & before his Sale of any Land to y^e Said Glover," renounces all his right, title and interest in the land so taken to Mr. Henry Shrimpton for the use of said William Brenton, John Turner and Thomas Cooling their heirs and assigns forever.

Henry Shrimpton, brasier, in his will, dated 17th 5mo., probated Aug. 4, 1666, devised the estate as follows: "I doe also give Vnto my dafter Sarah Shrimpton the hows formerly Cawled the stats armes with all the out howses yards & stable & all the privileges beloeing therevnto to here & heare haiers for Ever but in Case She Shall dey without haiers then it Shall be Sowld & devided Equally between the brother & Sisters & theyr haiers that Shall Survive." His inventory contains a list of articles of personal property "In y^e howse that was called y^e States Armes," the "howse, ground & out howseing" being appraised at £400.

Eliakim Hutchinson of Boston, merchant, on his marriage with Sarah Shrimpton, in accordance with the terms of the contract of marriage, conveyed, by deed dated Jan. 29, 1668 (Lib. 6, fol. 2), to Samuel Shrimpton, Edward Hutchinson and Thomas Lake, feoffees in trust for said Sarah and her children by said Eliakim, certain parcels of land given him, for his marriage portion, by Richard Hutchinson, citizen and ironmonger of London, and Mary his wife, father and mother of said Eliakim, "together with that my dwelling house in Boston which I receiued with my sajd Beloued wife, As part of hir portion giuen vnto hir by hir late Honnored ffather Henery Shrimpton his last will & Testament, & is scittuated in Boston facing to the head of the Dock, called Bendalls Dock, & hereto fore called the Kings Armes with all the out houseing Lands & Appurtenances thereto belonging, bounded with the street going to the head of the Dock Easterly the warehouse & Lands, now in the possession of Thomas Brattle merchant southerly & westerly & Easterly, with the house & Land of nehemiah Webb on the northerly part, with the sajd Thomas Brattles Land."

Eliakim Hutchinson enlarged his estate by purchasing of John Wing, mariner, by deed dated Jan. 8, 1700 (Lib. 20, fol. 136), land in the rear, which had been conveyed to said Wing by Thomas Brattle, gentleman, by deed dated July 1, 1693 (Lib. 18, fol. 137). The land so added is not shown in this abstract, but it was part of the Brattle Close, and was inherited by said Brattle from his father Thomas Brattle, merchant, and his mother Elizabeth, one of the daughters of William Tyng. It was part of the possession of William Tyng, described in the Book of Possessions (p. 10).

See partition of his estate, March 28, 1661, Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 4, fol. 5. See also Lib. 13, fol. 96 and 161. Hutchinson seems to have previously acquired, by some unrecorded deed, still another parcel of rear land south of the parcel above referred to.

By the will of Eliakim Hutchinson, dated Feb. 3, 1715-6, probated May 26, 1718, and the will of his widow Sarah Hutchinson, dated March 26, 1719, probated March 20, 1720, the whole estate vested in their son William Hutchinson, Esq., who by his will, dated Nov. 20, 1721, probated Dec. 23, 1721, devised all his real estate to his son Eliakim.

Eliakim Hutchinson, Esq., the second of the name, still further enlarged the estate by purchasing of Samuel Waldo, Esq., by deed dated Sept. 11, 1747 (Lib. 77, fol. 52), a small parcel of rear land on the south-west side of the original lot. This also was part of the Brattle Close, and is not shown in this brief abstract. See, however, for chain of title, deed from Thomas Brattle, gentleman, to Thaddeus Maccarty, merchant, dated July 20, 1694 (Lib. 16, fol. 378). See also Lib. 21, fol. 184, and Lib. 36, fol. 97, and wills of Thaddeus Maccarty, Elizabeth Maccarty and Jonathan Waldo. He conveyed to James Smith, merchant, and Samuel Waldo, Esq., by deeds dated Sept. 5, 1747, and June 15, 1748 (Lib. 74, fol. 81, and Lib. 75, fol. 246), certain parcels of land in the rear which formed part of the land bought by his grandfather of John Wing by the deed above referred to, but purchased of John Billings, gentleman, and Richard Billings, tailor, by deed dated Oct. 20, 1755 (Lib. 89, fol. 116), a piece of land in Dock Square adjoining the original lot on the north-east side thereof. This last parcel formed originally part of the possession of George Burden as described in the Book of Possessions (p. 45), and the title is not shown in this abstract. See, however, for chain of title, Lib. 6, fol. 197, Lib. 28, fol. 90 and 91, Lib. 48, fol. 242, Lib. 75, fol. 186 and 187, and wills of Richard Webb and Eliezer Moody.

Eliakim Hutchinson, Esq., was a loyalist. Under the acts of the General Court in relation to the estates of absentees, the Probate Court, March 19, 1779 (Docket No. 16883), made Edward Carnes, gentleman, the agent of his estate, and on the 23d of April following, appointed three commissioners to receive and examine the claims of his creditors. His real estate, in the inventory filed by the agent on the latter date, was appraised at £21400, and consisted in part of "A Dwelling House and Land &c in Dock Square now occupied by Widow Fadre £3500." and "A Shop in Dock Square improved by Tho^d. Green £200." In the papers on file in this case he is styled the "Hon^{ble} Eliakim Hutchinson late a Resident of Boston, Absentee deceased," and "a Conspirator deceased."

Samuel Henshaw and Samuel Barrett, being the major part of the committee appointed by virtue of an act of the General Court, passed March 2, 1781, entitled "An Act to provide for the Payment of Debts due from the Conspirators and Absentees and for the Recovery of Debts due to them," and by another act in addition to said act, by deed dated May 25, 1782 (Lib. 141, fol. 136), conveyed to Thomas Green in consideration of £70, a part of this estate bounded "Southerly on Dock square measuring Eleven feet westerly on land of the s^d: Eliakim Hutchinson measuring Eighty nine feet Northerly on M^r Blanchard measuring Two feet Easterly on said Green measuring fifty two feet and three inches and Northerly again on said Green three feet and Six inches then Easterly again on said Green thirty six feet and five inches." The rest of the estate was conveyed by them, in consideration of £1000, by deed dated Aug. 18, 1782 (Lib. 136, fol. 22), to John

Lucas and Edward Tuckerman, gentlemen, and is therein described as follows: "Easterly on Dock square twelve feet more or less thence Southerly on said Dock square thirty one feet four inches more or less, thence Easterly again on land of Tho^r. Green eighty nine feet four Inches more or Less thence Northerly on land of Joshua Blanchard three feet more or less thence Easterly again partly on land of said Blanchard and partly on land of the Widow Aphorp fifty two feet more or less Northerly on land of John Newell twenty eight feet more or less, thence Easterly on said Newell fifty seven feet more or less thence Northerly again on land of the heirs of Doc^r: Thomas Young deced^d thirty four feet four Inches more or less Westerly on land of W^m. Greenleaf one hundred and Sixty seven feet six inches more or less thence Southerly on land of Jon^s. Simpson twenty two feet more or less thence Westerly again on land of said Simpson fifty one feet six inches more or less, Southerly on Coopers Alley so called Nineteen feet more or less or however otherwise the said Estate is now bounded."

It would exceed the limits prescribed for this article to follow the history of this estate down to the present time. But it will perhaps not be considered out of place to point out here that the labor of making such investigations as the foregoing is increased a hundred fold by the imperfect system of indexing and recording deeds in use in this commonwealth. As this system is essentially the same in many of the New England states, the following remarks, although made with special reference to Boston and the county of Suffolk, are applicable to the greater part of New England.

Now that the recent congresses of librarians and the formation of index societies in this country and in England have made people aware of the great need of improvement in the present methods of cataloguing and indexing the books of large libraries, it would seem that something might be done to call attention to the insufficiency of the indices to the records in the various probate offices and registries of deeds in this commonwealth, and to set forth the pressing necessity that exists that something should be done to make these records accessible to persons who wish to consult them. These county records constitute in themselves large and valuable libraries, the contents of which are very imperfectly known even to the persons from whose daily occupation a knowledge of, and familiarity with, them would naturally be expected. As to the probate offices, that of the county of Suffolk and of one or two of the other counties have been greatly improved of late years, but little or nothing has been done in the rest. It may not be generally known that the Registry of Deeds for the county of Suffolk contains records of deeds of land not only in the county for which it was intended, but of land in nearly all parts of Massachusetts; land also in Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maryland, North Carolina, and probably in all or nearly all of the original thirteen colonies, as well as in many of the newer states of the Union. There are also deeds of lands in England, Scotland, Ireland and the West Indies; likewise some wills and a vast number and variety of miscellaneous documents. These are occasionally stumbled upon by the conveyancer in search of something else, but can seldom be found a second time by one who is really desirous of seeing them, unless—which is not very likely—he happens to remember the names of some of the parties thereto.

The late Nathaniel Ingersoll Bowditch, the eminent conveyancer, informs us, in the preface to his "Suffolk Surnames," that, beginning his researches in 1827, before the records in the registry of deeds had become very voluminous, he, "in every instance, traced back the estate to the settlement

of the town," but it is probable that the result of such researches in the earlier titles could, in too many instances, have afforded him but little satisfaction. In the earlier period of our history estates changed hands, by purchase, much less frequently than now, and often remained in the same family for several generations. The greater part of an examination of title to such an estate must therefore necessarily have been made in the probate office. But in Mr. Bowditch's time the files of original papers there were not so arranged that they could be consulted, and there was nothing deserving the name of an index to the volumes of the records. In fact it was not until the year 1876, fifteen years after Mr. Bowditch's death, that the vast mass of documents comprising the Suffolk probate files and records became practically accessible. When the files were systematically arranged and the present docketts and indices completed in that year, thirty-two thousand seven hundred and five papers of a date prior to A.D. 1800 were found, which have never been recorded, among them no fewer than two hundred and eighty wills. In six hundred and sixty-nine cases, prior to that date, which now appear on the docketts, not a single paper filed in these cases has ever been recorded, so that not even the names of the parties, or the fact that such persons ever lived, could have been known to one who consulted the records. When Mr. Bowditch began his career as a conveyancer, very few town histories and family genealogies had been published, and he must have been often at a loss to know the names of the heirs at law of deceased persons, and of course could not have traced their names in the indices of grantors of deeds.

Moreover, but little dependence can be placed on the indices now in use in the Suffolk Registry of Deeds of grantors and grantees of deeds recorded prior to A.D. 1800. They are the work of careless and incompetent persons, and are amazingly inaccurate and untrustworthy. Hardly a day passes without the detection of some errors in them. Many deeds have lately been found which were not indexed at all, and others which were entered under the wrong surname, so that they could not have been brought to the notice of any examiner of titles. But even these indices, as poor as they are, are superior to those on which Mr. Bowditch was obliged to rely, and are in fact the result of a revision of the indices made only seven years ago.

The only index to the records in the registry of deeds, provided for by the General Statutes, is an index of grantors and grantees named in the deeds and other instruments there recorded. That is to say, the law assumes that a man who is about to examine the title to a parcel of land knows the name either of the party who sells, or of the party who buys it. In many cases he knows neither, and the indices are then of no value whatever to him. But suppose him to have obtained the necessary clue, and to be in the midst of his examination, let the chain of title be broken occasionally by some unrecorded deeds, or let it pass through descendants of some former owner, in the female line, who have changed their names by marriage or otherwise, and the examiner is at his wit's end, and his investigations are brought to a full stop. There are estates in Boston the title to which no conveyancer can by any possibility examine by means of the indices now furnished him for that purpose. Moreover, unwise legislation induces men to place their property in the names of their wives and female relatives. The extent to which real property in Boston and its vicinity is being in this way acquired by women is surprising, and is probably known to few but conveyancers and assessors of taxes whose attention has necessarily been called to the matter. Now a woman's name is of little consequence. It is not what in mathematics is

called a known quantity. She changes it every time she is married. Some women have four or five different names in the course of their lives. The uselessness of an index of mere names, when so large a part of all the real estate belongs to women whose names are liable to be changed so often, is apparent. Fortunately it has become the custom of late years for scribes in drawing deeds to make a reference therein to the previous deeds under which the grantor claims title. But in former times this was seldom done, and it has not yet become the common practice in many parts of the commonwealth. Yet nothing but this custom, of uncertain duration, saves our real estate titles from falling into utter confusion.

The proper remedy for this state of things is, of course, an index of places. When a deed is received for record, it should be entered not only in an index of grantors and an index of grantees, as is done at present, but also in a third index classified and arranged according to the name of the street in which the granted land is situated. In Suffolk county there is now a street index of tax deeds. What is needed is a street index of all deeds.

There should also be an index of the names of abutters and of all persons, other than grantors and grantees, that may be found in a deed, classified according to Christian and surnames. The earlier deeds frequently mention the names of tenants and occupants of lands, and an index of "Other Names" would not only be important to antiquarians and genealogists, but would be invaluable to conveyancers, as it would in many cases afford a clue to unrecorded deeds. Two striking instances of the need of such an index are seen in the abstract of the very title now before us. In fact there are few of the earlier titles in the examination of which an index of this sort is not indispensable.

There should also be an index of the estates on which executions have been levied, classified and arranged according to the street in which the property is situated.

The Suffolk records contain many miscellaneous documents, and are particularly rich in depositions upon all sorts of subjects. There should be a subject index of all such.

In the Suffolk Registry of Deeds, in the year 1876, one great improvement in indexing was made which has since been kept up. The indices of grantors were classified according to Christian as well as surnames, and there was added, opposite each name, a brief description of the land conveyed. This method—that of the Classified Descriptive Index—should be extended to all the previous years, and would save an immense amount of drudgery to those who are obliged to consult the records.

Many other desirable alterations in our present mode of indexing and recording deeds will readily suggest themselves to the conveyancers and others who have had practical experience of the imperfections of the present system, and have long suffered under its inconveniences; but the changes and improvements above set forth—improvements which are sure to be made in time—would work as great a reform in the Registry of Deeds as has already been accomplished in the Suffolk Probate Office. What has been done there may be seen from the following instance. Some years ago the writer of this paper had occasion to make in that office certain extended researches which took up nearly the whole of one winter. Since the completion of the new index and the rearrangement of the files, the same work, instead of requiring nearly three months, can now be much better done in as many days.

There is another matter to which attention should be called. The records

of births, deaths and marriages in the office of the City Registrar should at once be classified according to Christian and surnames, and so save the waste of time and ruin of eyesight now occasioned by those interminable alphabets. The records of Boston proper are, in this and in other respects, in painful contrast to the admirably cared for records of Charlestown. There is no excuse for the further sufferance of antiquated "alphabets" to the public records. They are a quarter of a century behind the times.

With indices like those above suggested, it would be possible for two or three experienced conveyancers, with proper clerical assistance, to examine the titles to all the land in Boston, from the Book of Possessions down to the beginning of this century, if not later, within the comparatively short period of two years. From their abstracts a series of maps could be prepared of the whole city, in sections, showing Boston at intervals of fifty years or less, with each man's lot marked with his name, and the reference to his title, and with all changes in boundaries designated. These maps could be reproduced by the heliotype "process" at comparatively small expense, and would be of the utmost value to antiquarians, genealogists and local historians, as well as to conveyancers.

THE TAPPAN (OR TOPPAN) GENEALOGY.

Communicated by HERBERT TAPPAN, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

1. ABRAHAM¹ TOPPAN, son of William Topham, of Calbridge, in the parish of Coverham, and fourth in descent from Robert Topham of Linton, in the West Riding of Yorkshire,* was baptized April 10, 1606. He lived for some time in Yarmouth, county of Norfolk. His wife, whose maiden name was Taylor, was born in the year 1607. Her mother, Elizabeth, inherited considerable property from a second husband, Mr. John Goodale, of Yarmouth, whose will is dated 1625. In the year 1637 Abraham Toppan with his wife, two children and a maid servant, took passage in the "Mary Ann" for New England. [See REGISTER, xiv. 327.] His mother-in-law, Mrs. Goodale, also took passage in the same vessel.

He was admitted into the township of Newbury Oct. 16, 1637. At different times during the following year, several lots of land were granted to him, on one of which he erected his dwelling, near where the meeting-house was built in 1646, a few rods north from the house of Capt. Richard Adams, and between that and the house now owned by the heirs of the late Mr. Joseph Toppan, one of his descendants.

During his life he made "sundry voyages to the Barbadoes, of which one or two were profitable; the produce being brought home in sugar, cotton, wool and molasses, which were then commodities rendering great profit, being at twelve pence for wool, sugar at six or eight pence per pound profit — of which he brought great quantities. (Registry of Deeds, Salem.)

He made his will June 30, 1670. In it he speaks of "having done for his son Peter beyond what I have done or can do in proportion for y^e rest of my children." He died Nov. 5, 1672, aged 66 years, in the house on "Toppan's Lane," which he had built about 1670 for his son Jacob. This house is still owned, and until recently was occupied, by his descendants.

* See REGISTER, Jan. 1872, vol. xxxiii. p. 66.

His widow died March 20, 1689, aged 82 years. Her mother, Mrs. Goodale, died at Newbury, April 8, 1647. The children of Abraham and Susanna (Taylor) Toppan were :

2. i. PETER, b. in England, 1634 ; m. Batt.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. in England ; m. Samuel Mighill, of Rowley.
- iii. ABRAHAM, b. at Newbury, 1644 ; m. Ruth, dau. of John Pike ; died 1704, leaving no issue.*
3. iv. JACOB, b. 1645 ; m. Sewall.
- v. SUSANNA, b. 1649.
4. vi. JOHN, b. 1651 ; m. Browne.
5. vii. ISAAC, m. first, Kent ; m. second, March.

2. Dr. PETER² TOPPAN (*Abraham*¹) was born in England, 1634, and was brought by his parents to New England, 1637. He married April 3, 1661, Jane, daughter of Mr. Christopher and Anne (Toppan?) Batt. Savage says that they were "probably cousins." In the record of deaths at Salisbury, Mass., I find that of "Mrs. Ann Batt, sister to Abraham Toppan, of Newbury." In her will, dated March 14, 1678, she mentions Anne, wife of Edmund Angier, of Cambridge, and Jane, wife of Peter Toppan, "to have lands, &c. &c. in Salisbury and Amesbury."

Peter Toppan was a physician and practised in Newbury. He was a member of one of the five companies into which the sheep owners of Newbury were divided, and of the sixteen individuals who comprised his company, he was the third largest owner. He lived upon land afterwards occupied by his son Samuel, part of which in 1864 was owned by Mr. Joseph Toppan. He died Nov. 3, 1707, from the effects of a fall. Administration of his estate was "granted to his two eldest sons, Peter and Samuel, March 11, 1708. Among the property was a negro man valued at £30. Dr. Peter and Jane (Batt) Toppan had six children :

- i. PETER, b. 1662 ; d. young.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 13, 1665 ; m. Nathaniel Clark, of Newbury, 1685.
6. iii. PETER, b. Dec. 22, 1667 ; m. Greenleaf.
7. iv. SAMUEL, b. June 5, 1670 ; m. Wigglesworth.
8. v. CHRISTOPHER, b. Dec. 15, 1671 ; m. Angier.
- vi. JANE, b. Jan. 4, 1674.

3. Lieut. JACOB² TOPPAN (*Abraham*¹) married Hannah, daughter of Mr. Henry Sewall, Aug. 24, 1670. He lived at Newbury in the house on "Toppan's Lane" which was built for him by his father about 1670. He died Dec. 30, 1717, aged 73. His wife died at York, Me., Nov. 11, 1699. He married, secondly, Mrs. Hannah (Fessenden) Sewall, widow of his brother-in-law John Sewall. Lieut. Jacob and Hannah (Sewall) Toppan had :

9. i. JACOB, b. May 20, 1671 ; m. first, Kent.
- ii. SAMUEL, b. 1672 ; d. 1691 of small-pox. (See Sewall's Diary, p. 347.)
- iii. JANE, b. 1674.
10. iv. JOHN, b. 1677 ; m. Moody.
- v. HANNAH, b. 1679.
- vi. ELIZABETH, b. 1680 ; m. Cutting Noyes, 1701.
11. vii. ABRAHAM, b. 1684 ; m. Wigglesworth.
- viii. ANNE, b. 1686 ; m. Nathaniel Rolfe, 1710.

4. JOHN² TOPPAN (*Abraham*¹) married first, Sept. 1, 1681, Martha Browne ; married second, in the year 1717, Mrs. Ruth Heard. He was a

* They had three children, Mary, Hannah and Joseph, all of whom died at Woodbridge, N. J., prior to 1704.

soldier under Capt. Lathrop in the fatal battle with the Indians at Bloody Brook, Sept. 18, 1675, and was one of the seven or eight who escaped out of a company of eighty men. "At the battle of Bloody Brook, John Toppan, who was wounded in the shoulder, concealed himself in a water course that at that time was almost dry, and hauled grass and weeds over his head, so that, though the Indians sometimes stepped over him, he was not discovered." John and Martha (Browne) Toppan had:

- i. MARY, b. 1692.
- ii. JOHN, b. 1695.
- iii. JAMES, b. 1702; m. Mary Allen, 1725.

5. ISAAC² TOPPAN (*Abraham*¹) married first, Sept. 29, 1669, Hannah Kent; married second, March 27, 1691, Mary March. He removed to Woodbridge, N. J., with his brother Abraham. He was perhaps the second or third son of Abraham. He had by first marriage:

- i. ISAAC, b. Sept. 20, 1673.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 26, 1676.
- iii. JACOB, b. June 12, 1678.
- iv. DAVID, b. Nov. 2, 1680.
- v. JOHN, b. March 16, 1685.
- vi. HANNAH, b. Dec. 23, 1686.

By his second marriage he had:

- vii. MARY, b. Nov. 17, 1693.
- viii. BENJAMIN, b. May 18, 1695.

They were all born in Woodbridge, N. J.

6. PETER² TOPPAN (*Peter*², *Abraham*¹) married April 28, 1696, Sarah Greenleaf. They had:

- i. PETER, b. Feb. 2, 1698.
12. ii. TIMOTHY, b. Feb. 2, 1698; m. Coffin.
- iii. JANE, b. 1700; m. Benjamin Knight, Jr.
- iv. ELIZABETH, b. 1702; m. Samuel Todd.
- v. MARY, b. 1704.
13. vi. RICHARD, b. 1707; m. Scott.
- vii. HANNAH, b. 1710; m. John Moody, Jr.

7. SAMUEL² TOPPAN (*Peter*², *Abraham*¹) lived at Newbury, where he died Oct. 30, 1750, aged 80 years. He married June 3, 1701, Abigail, daughter of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, of Malden, Mass. [See REGISTER, xv. 334; xvii. 129.] She was born March 20, 1681, and died Jan. 28, 1771, aged 90 years. "The house in which they lived was built in 1700, and is still standing. It is situated on High Street, the second house from Marlboro' Street." (From "My Ancestors in America," by William Blake Pierce.) Samuel and Abigail (Wigglesworth) Toppan had:

14. i. SAMUEL, b. 1702; m. Moody.
- ii. WIGGLESWORTH, b. 1705; d. unm. 1781. "In the former part of his life he lived at Old York, Me.; was one of the deacons there, and much respected. In his old age he returned to Newbury, bought his father's mansion house and died there."
- iii. ABIGAIL, b. 1707; m. Daniel (or perhaps Samuel) Noyes.
- iv. MARTHA, b. 1710; m. John Smith.
- v. MARY, b. 1711; m. Joseph Couch.
- vi. EBENEZER, b. 1714.
- vii. LYDIA, b. 1716; married Jesse Smith (or perhaps Moses Smith).
15. viii. BENJAMIN, b. 1720-21; m. Marsh.
16. ix. JOSEPH, b. 1723; m. Grow.

8. Rev. CHRISTOPHER² TOPPAN, A.M., (*Peter*,² *Abraham*¹) was born Dec. 15, 1671. He married first, Dec. 13, 1698, Sarah, daughter of Edmund Angier, of Cambridge; married second, Jan. 28, 1739, Elizabeth Dummer. He graduated at Harvard College, 1691; was ordained Sept. 9, 1696, pastor of the First Church in Newbury. He died July 23, 1747. On his monument in the grave-yard opposite the church on High Street, is the following inscription:

"Here lies buried the body of the Rev. Mr. Christopher Toppan, Master of Arts, fourth Pastor of the First Church in Newbury; a Gentleman of good learning, conspicuous for Piety and Virtue, shining both by his Doctrine and Life, skilled and greatly improved in the Practice of Physick and Surgery, who deceased July 23, 1747, in the 76th year of his age and 51st of his Pastoral Office."*

They had:

- i. CHRISTOPHER, b. 1700.
17. ii. EDMUND, b. 1701; m. Wingate.
18. iii. BEZALEEL, b. 1705; m. Barton.
- iv. SARAH, b. 1707; married Ezekiel Mighill.
- v. EUNICK, b. 1710; m. Eleazer Pierce.
- vi. SUSANNA, m. Benjamin Woodbridge, a descendant of Gov. Thomas Dudley.

9. JACOB³ TOPPAN (*Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹), born May 20, 1671, and married Sarah Kent, 1696. They had:

- i. SARAH, b. 1697; m. John Huse, son of Abel Huse and Mary (Sears) Huse.
- ii. HANNAH, b. 1699; m. Daniel Emery.
- iii. SAMUEL, b. 1701-2.
- iv. JACOB, b. 1704.
- v. MARY, died 1711-12.

10. JOHN³ TOPPAN (*Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹) married 1704, Judith Moody. They had:

- i. JUDITH, b. 1707; m. Samuel Rolfe.
- ii. JOSEPH, b. 1709; married Elizabeth Titcomb.
- iii. ANNE, b. 1711; m. Sarah Gerrish.
- iv. MARY, b. 1714; m. John Newman.
- v. HANNAH, b. 1719 (twin); m. Isaac Knight.
- vi. SARAH, b. 1719 (twin); m. Jeremiah Pearson.

11. ABRAHAM³ TOPPAN (*Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹) married, Oct. 21, 1713, Esther, daughter of Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, of Malden, and widow of John Sewall. They had:

19. i. EDWARD, b. 1715; m. Bailey.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. 1718; m. Henry Rolfe, 1738.
- iii. PATIENCE, b. April 20, 1720; m. John Kingsbury, Sept. 7, 1739 [b. at Newbury, Feb. 3, 1718, d. at Boston, Aug. 22, 1764. (See REGISTER, xiii. 158; xxxii. 239.) Their son John² was father of *Patience*² Kingsbury, wife of Charles Deane (REGISTER, xxiv. 81), and mother of John Ward² Deane, editor of the REGISTER].
20. iv. SAMUEL, b. 1722; m. Hewes.
21. v. JACOB, b. 1725; m. Hall.
22. vi. MICHAEL, b. 1727; m. Atkinson.

* See Coffin's History of Newbury, pages 376-8, and for further particulars, pages 160, 161, 184, 213, and his letter to Cotton Mather concerning the "amphisbena," or snake with two heads, one at each end, on page 185. "In the latter part of his life Mr. T. was at times partially deranged, and on one occasion . . . carried a whip into church under his cloak, in order, as he said, to scourge out the enthusiasts, or schemers." (Ibid. p. 376.)

12. TIMOTHY⁴ TOPPAN (*Peter,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*) was born Feb. 2, 1698; married first, Eleanor Coffin. She died July 25, 1749, and he married second, Jane Herriman. He died Sept. 2, 1796, aged 98 years and 7 months. He had by first wife:

- 23. i. ENOCH, b. 1723; m. Coleman.
- 24. ii. MOSES, m. first, Lunt; m. second, Browne.

13. RICHARD⁴ TAPPAN (*Peter,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*) married, 1730, Mercy Scott, of Rowley. They had:

- i. MARY, b. 1730; m. John Dunlap, 1788.
- 25. ii. JOHN, b. 1733; m. Hall.
- iii. HANNAH, b. 1734; m. John O'Brien, 1779.
- iv. A daughter, b. 1736.
- v. MARTHA, b. 1737; m. John Pike, 1764.
- vi. CALEB, b. 1741; m. Mary Greenleaf, 1762.
- vii. SARAH, b. 1743; m. Olin Boardman.
- 26. viii. JOSEPH, b. 1744; m. Parsons.
- 27. ix. DANIEL, b. 1746; m. Anne —.
- 28. x. AMOS, m. Clarkson.

14. SAMUEL⁴ TAPPAN (*Samuel,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*) was born Nov. 14, 1702, and married, 1733, Dorothy Moody. They had:

- i. SAMUEL, b. 1734.
- ii. AMOS, b. 1736; Harvard, 1758; ord. in Kingston, N. H., 1761; died 1771. ("He died young, leaving a widow only.")
- iii. SARAH, b. 1738.
- iv. EBENEZER, b. 1741.
- v. MARY, b. 1742.
- vi. EDMUND, b. 1744.

15. Rev. BENJAMIN⁴ TAPPAN (*Samuel,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*) was born at Newbury, Feb. 28, 1720, and graduated at Harvard 1742. He was ordained at Manchester, Mass., Sept. 17, 1745, and died there May 6, 1790. He married in 1746 Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Deacon David⁴ (John,³ Onesiphorus,² George¹) Marsh, of Haverhill, and his wife Mary (Moody) Marsh. She was one of twelve children, and was born on Marsh's Hill, a mile west of the meeting-house. She died Aug. 1807. The house in which they lived is still occupied by their descendants. They had:

- 29. i. BENJAMIN, b. 1747; m. Homes.
- ii. SAMUEL, b. 1749; d. 1751.
- iii. MARY, b. 1751; m. first, Josiah Fairfield; m. second, Aaron Burnham.
- 30. iv. DAVID, b. 1752; married Sawyer.
- 31. v. WIGGLESWORTH, b. 1754; m. Chase.
- vi. ABIGAIL, b. 1757; m. first, Chase, of Portsmouth, N. H.; m. second, John Baker.
- 32. vii. SAMUEL, b. 1759; m. Bingham.
- 33. viii. EBENEZER, b. 1761; m. Foster.
- ix. MICHAEL, b. 1763; m. Sarah —. Children—Ann,⁶ Abigail,⁶ Martha,⁶
- x. ELIZABETH, b. 1765; m. — Chase, of Saco, Me.
- xi. MARTHA, b. 1766.
- xii. AMOS, b. 1768; grad. at Harvard, 1788; m. Isabella Buckminster, who died 1814.

16. JOSEPH⁴ TAPPAN (*Samuel,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*), of York, Me., married Anne Grow, of York. They had:

- 34. i. JOSEPH, b. 1759; m. Marsh.
- ii. ABIGAIL, m. Samuel Donnell.

17. Dr. EDMUND⁴ TOPPAN (*Christopher,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*), M.D., graduated from Harvard, 1720. He settled as a physician at Hampton,

N. H., and married Sarah Wingate of that town. He died 1739. She died July, 1801, aged 96. They had:

- i. SARAH, b. 1728; m. first, Jabez Smith; m. second, Col. John Webster.
- ii. MARY, b. 1731; d. 1745.
- iii. AMOS, b. 1733; d. 1751.
- 35. iv. CHRISTOPHER, b. 1735; m. Parker.
- v. EDMUND, b. 1739; d. 1740.

18. Dr. BEZALEEL⁴ TAPPAN (*Christopher*,³ *Peter*,² *Abraham*¹), M.D., graduated at Harvard 1722. He married Sarah Barton, of Salem, where he was settled as a physician. He died 1762. They had:

- i. SARAH, d. young.
- ii. MARY, b. 1744; m. Benjamin Pickman, of Salem, 1762.
- iii. THOMAS, graduated at Harvard, 1752, and died of consumption, April 25, 1758.
- iv. WILLOUGHBY, d. young.
- v. ANNE, d. young.

19. EDWARD⁴ TAPPAN (*Abraham*,³ *Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹) married Sept. 7, 1743, Sarah Bailey. They had:

- 36. i. ABRAHAM, b. 1744; m. Hunt.
- ii. ANNA, b. 1746; d. 1753.
- iii. SARAH, b. 1748; m. Col. Josiah Little.
- iv. MARY, b. 1750; m. Nathaniel Little.
- v. PATIENCE, b. 1752; m. Moses Moody.
- 37. vi. EDWARD, b. 1754; m. Smith.
- vii. JOSHUA (twin), b. 1756; d. 1780.
- 38. viii. STEPHEN (twin), b. 1756; m. Little.
- 39. ix. ENOCH, b. 1759; m. first, Coffin; m. second, Merrill.
- x. ANNA, b. 1761; m. Jonathan Harris.
- 40. xi. ABNER, b. 1764; m. Stanford.
- xii. JUDITH, b. 1768; m. Joseph Coffin, Dec. 1791. Their son *Joshua*⁵ Coffin (REGISTER, xx. 267) was the historian of Newbury.

20. SAMUEL⁴ TAPPAN (*Abraham*,³ *Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹) married July 6, 1749, Mary Hewes. They had:

- i. JOHN, b. 1753.
- ii. MARY, b. 1759.

21. JACOB⁴ TAPPAN (*Abraham*,³ *Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹) married, 1748, Elizabeth Hall. They had:

- i. ESTHER, b. 1749.
- ii. ISAAC, b. 1751.
- iii. JACOB, b. 1752; d. unm.
- iv. BENJAMIN-HALL, b. 1753.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. 1756; m. Capt. John Wylie, 1787.
- vi. ABRAHAM, b. 1758.
- vii. HANNAH, b. 1760.
- viii. MARY, b. 1762.
- 41. ix. SEWALL, b. 1764; m. Johnson.
- x. LYDIA, m. Benjamin P. Ingalls.

22. MICHAEL⁴ TAPPAN (*Abraham*,³ *Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹) married, 1750, Elizabeth Atkinson. They had:

- i. MICHAEL, b. 1753.
- 42. ii. WILLIAM, b. 1760; m. Somerby.

23. ENOCH⁵ TAPPAN (*Timothy*,⁴ *Peter*,³ *Peter*,² *Abraham*¹) married 1756, Sarah Coleman, of Newington, N. H. They had:

- i. SARAH, b. 1763.
- ii. ENOCH-COLEMAN, b. 1765; m. Mary —, and had three daughters :
1. Sarah.⁷ 2. Eliza.⁷ 3. Henrietta.⁷

24. MOSES⁵ TAPPAN (*Timothy,⁴ Peter,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*) married in 1754, Mary Lunt, and in 1759, Anne Browne. He had by first marriage :

- i. FRANCIS.

By his second marriage he had :

- ii. BENJAMIN, b. 1760; m. Mary Hidden, Feb. 12, 1784, and had eleven children.
- iii. JOSHUA, b. 1762; m. Anne Ford, April 30, 1791. They had six children, of whom Ann,⁷ m. Rev. Henry Wilbur, and Margaret,⁷ m. Dr. Samuel Wyman.
- iv. MOSES, b. 1767.

25. JOHN⁵ TAPPAN (*Richard,⁴ Peter,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*) married, 1756, Martha Hall. They had :

- i. RICHARD, b. 1757; m. Elizabeth Gidding, 1780. They had one son Amos,⁷ and four daughters.
- ii. ISAAC, b. 1759; d. 1780.
- iii. ELIZABETH (twin), b. Nov. 7, 1760; d. unm.
- iv. ABIGAIL (twin), b. Nov. 7, 1760; m. Joseph Carrier, April 9, 1785.
- v. DANIEL, b. 1765; d. 1786.
- vi. JOHN (twin), b. July 25, 1767; d. July, 1792.
- vii. MARTHA (twin), b. July 25, 1767; m. Charles Kennedy, July 15, 1798.
- viii. MERCY, m. Moses Kent, 1799.
- ix. BENJAMIN-HALL, b. 1772; m. Hannah Swett. They had four sons.
- x. SUSANNA, b. 1775; m. Thomas Boardman.

26. Capt. JOSEPH⁵ TAPPAN (*Richard,⁴ Peter,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*) married Lucia Parsons. They had :

- i. THOMAS, d. young.
- ii. SARAH, b. 1780.
- iii. JOHN, b. 1782.
- iv. RICHARD, b. 1784.
- v. JOSEPH, b. 1788.
- vi. PHEBE.
- vii. THOMAS-PARSONS, b. 1796; m. first, — Parker; m. second, — Parker.

27. DANIEL⁵ TAPPAN (*Richard,⁴ Peter,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*) married Anne —. They had :

- i. DANIEL, b. 1773.
- ii. MARY, b. 1774.
- iii. MARTHA, b. 1776.
- iv. SUSANNA, b. 1778.
- v. ANNE, b. 1781.

28. AMOS⁵ TAPPAN (*Richard,⁴ Peter,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*) married Lydia Clarkson. They had :

- i. AMOS, b. 1775; m. Hannah Boardman, May 9, 1798. After the death of Mr. Tappan, Mrs. T. married William O'Brien, April 23, 1780, and had by him one daughter who was the mother of the Hon. John P.⁵ Hale.

29. BENJAMIN⁵ TAPPAN (*Benjamin,⁴ Samuel,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*) was born at Manchester, Mass., Oct. 21, 1747. He was married at the age of 23, on Nov. 2, 1770, to Sarah, daughter of Lieut. William³ (Capt. Robert,² Rev. William¹) Homes, J. P. (Ar. Co. 1747) by his wife Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Dawes. Mrs. Tappan was a grand-niece of Benjamin Franklin. Her great-grandmother was Katherine, daughter of the

Rev. Robert Craighead, of Londonderry, Ireland. (For further particulars concerning the Homes family, see "My Ancestors in America," by William B. Pierce, and the "Memoirs of Mrs. Sarah Tappan.") Benjamin Tappan died Jan. 29, 1831, aged 83. His wife died March 26, 1826. They had:

- i. SARAH, b. Aug. 1, 1771; m. Nov. 9, 1799, to Mr. Solomon Stoddard, of Northampton. She died 1851.
- ii. HON. BENJAMIN, b. May 25, 1773. He was a judge and U. S. Senator from Steubenville, Ohio. He m. March 20, 1801, Miss Anne Wright, of Farmington, Conn., and afterwards Mrs. Lord.
- iii. REBECCA, b. July 4, 1775; m. Nov. 11, 1793, to Col. William Edwards [of Northampton, Mass., and afterwards of Hunter, Greene Co., N. Y., and Brooklyn, N. Y., where he died. Col. E. commanded a regiment of artillery in 1813, stationed at South Boston for the protection of the seaboard, by order of Gov. Caleb Strong].
- iv. LUCY, b. July 14, 1777; m. May 6, 1802, to the Rev. John Pierce, of Brookline, Mass.
- v. WILLIAM, b. July 21, 1779; m. 1805, Sarah Patterson, of Northumberland, Penn. She was b. 1787. He resided at Binghamton, N. Y.
- vi. JOHN, b. July 26, 1781; m. Sept. 30, 1805, Sarah, dau. of Samuel⁴ (Nicholas,³ John,² Nicholas¹) Salisbury, by his wife Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel⁴ (Rev. Joseph,³ Samuel,² Henry,¹ Henry¹) Sewall, by his wife Elizabeth, dau. of Edmund and Elizabeth (Wendell) Quincy. They had eleven children. His wife died Aug. 28, 1839. He m. second, Sept. 22, 1841, Mrs. Hannah (Pomroy) Edwards. In 1843 he was sent by the U. S. Government to London as a delegate to the International Convention of Peace. He died at Boston, where he resided.
- vii. CHARLES, b. Aug. 8, 1784; m. Ann Maria, dau. of the Hon. George Long, of Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 24, 1809. He d. at Washington, D. C., April 8, 1875.
- viii. ARTHUR, b. May 22, 1786; m. Sept. 18, 1810, Frances, daughter of Col. Edward Antill. She was a great-granddaughter of Gov. Morris, of New Jersey, and a native of Montreal. Mr. Tappan resided in New York city. In 1833 he was elected first president of the American Anti-Slavery Society. (For further particulars, see "Life of Arthur Tappan.") He died July 23, 1865.
- ix. LEWIS, b. May 23, 1788; m. Sept. 7, 1818, Susan, dau. of Dr. William Aspinwall, of Brookline, Mass. He died at Brooklyn, N. Y.
- x. ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 31, 1790; m. Alexander Phoenix. She died May 30, 1819.
- xi. GEORGE, b. 1793; d. the same day.

Note.—For the grandchildren of Sarah and Benjamin Tappan, see Bridgman's "Pilgrims of Boston."

30. REV. DAVID⁶ TAPPAN (*Benjamin,⁴ Samuel,³ Peter,² Abraham¹*), D.D., was born April 21, 1752. He graduated at Harvard College, 1771. He was settled in the ministry at the Second Church in West Newbury, April 18, 1774. "On the 26th of December, 1792, he was inaugurated Hollis Professor of Divinity at Harvard University." (For further particulars, see "Memoirs of the Life, Character and Writings of the Rev. David Tappan, D.D." published with his sermons and lectures on Jewish Antiquities, by W. Hilliard & Co., Boston, 1807.) He married March 31, 1780, Mary, daughter of Dr. Enoch Sawyer. He died Aug. 27, 1803. She died Sept. 1834, aged 72. They had:

- i. DR. ENOCH SAWYER, M.D., b. March 3, 1782. He graduated at Harvard, 1801; d. 1847, at Augusta, Me.
- ii. DAVID, b. May, 1784; graduated at Harvard, 1804.
- iii. REV. BENJAMIN, b. Nov. 1788; Harvard, 1805; ordained in Augusta, Me., Oct. 16, 1811. He m. Elizabeth-Bowdoin Temple, dau. of Lieut.-Gov. Thomas L. and Elizabeth Bowdoin (Temple) Winthrop.

- iv. SARAH.
- v. MARY.
- vi. HANNAH.

- vii. GEORGE-W.
- viii. MARY-ELIZA.

31. WIGGLESWORTH⁶ TAPPAN (*Benjamin*,⁴ *Samuel*,³ *Peter*,² *Abraham*¹) married a daughter of Deacon Chase, of Saco, Me. He died in 1794. They had :

- i. SARAH.
- ii. SAMUEL.

32. SAMUEL⁵ TAPPAN (*Benjamin*,⁴ *Samuel*,³ *Peter*,² *Abraham*¹) married Aurelia Bingham, of Manchester, Mass., and lived at Portsmouth, N. H., where he died, April 29, 1806. They had :

- i. AURELIA.
- ii. AMOS.
- iii. Rev. WILLIAM-BINGHAM. A poet, and the author of several well known hymns.
- iv. ELIZA.
- v. Rev. DANIEL-DANA, b. at Newbury, Oct. 20, 1798; Bowdoin College 1822; ordained in Alfred, Me., April 23, 1828; dismissed 1832, and settled in N. Marshfield, Jan. 23, 1839.
- vi. SAMUEL.

33. EBENEZER⁵ (*Benjamin*,⁴ *Samuel*,³ *Peter*,² *Abraham*¹) married Elizabeth Foster, and lived at Manchester. They had :

- i. Col. EBEN, b. 1793; m. Nov. 20, 1814, Sarah Hooper. He resided at Manchester, and died there in 1873. He was a democratic member of the Massachusetts legislature in 1843-4. He had ten children.
- ii. BENJAMIN, b. Sept. 29, 1793; m. April 4, 1816, Sarah Story.
- iii. SAMUEL-FOSTER, b. 1797; m. Dec. 25, 1827, Anne Smith.
- iv. SARAH-FOSTER, b. 1795; m. July, 1822, Deborah Foster.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. 1800; d. 1803.
- vi. ELIZABETH, b. 1804; m. 1827, Perley Brown.
- vii. SARAH-FOSTER, b. 1806; m. first, Woodbury Allen; m. second, Andrew Brown.
- viii. MARIA, b. 1808; m. Nathaniel Colby.

34. JOSEPH⁵ TAPPAN (*Joseph*,⁴ *Samuel*,³ *Peter*,² *Abraham*¹) married Aug. 9, 1828, Patience Marsh. They had :

- i. JOSEPH-LITTLE, b. Aug. 9, 1829, in Newburyport.
- ii. ANNE-GROW, b. Jan. 6, 1831.

35. Hon. CHRISTOPHER⁵ TAPPAN (*Edmund*,⁴ *Christopher*,³ *Peter*,² *Abraham*¹), "Col.," married Sarah, daughter of Judge Parker, of Portsmouth, N. H. Mrs. Tappan was born 1746. He resided at Hampton, (?) N. H.; died Feb. 28, 1818. They had :

- i. ABIGAIL, b. May 1, 1770.
- ii. SARAH, b. May 8, 1775; m. Rev. Nathaniel Thayer.
- iii. EDMUND, b. Sept. 27, 1777; m. July 22, 1799, Mary Chase.
- iv. MARY-ANN, b. Oct. 27, 1780; m. Hon. Charles H Atherton, who d. Jan. 8, 1852. They had several children, of whom were living in 1852, only a daughter and one son, the late Hon. C. G. Atherton, b. July 4, 1804, d. Nov. 15, 1853.

36. ABRAHAM⁵ TAPPAN (*Edward*,⁴ *Abraham*,³ *Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹) married Mary Hunt. They had :

- i. EPHRAIM, b. Feb. 5, 1774; m. July, 1798, Eunice Pillsbury, of Newburyport. Children—*Mary*⁷ and *Abraham*.⁷
- ii. ABRAHAM, b. Nov. 6, 1779, and d. at sea.
- iii. MARY, b. May 26, 1784; m. John Dole, 1804.

37. EDWARD⁵ TAPPAN (*Edward*,⁴ *Abraham*,³ *Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹) married Rachel Smith, Feb. 2, 1783.

- i. JOSHUA, b. 1784 ; d. 1787.
- ii. HARRIET, b. Sept. 23, 1785 ; m. Jacob Gerrish.
- iii. EDWARD, b. July 26, 1787 ; m. Sept. 1, 1837, Mary Chadbourn.
- iv. NANCY, b. 1789 ; d. 1814.
- v. FANNY, b. Aug. 14, 1791 ; m. Eleazer Johnson.
- vi. MICHAEL, b. 1794 ; d. 1832.
- vii. CHARLES, b. Feb. 10, 1796 ; m. Laura-Ann Noxon, July 17, 1826.
They had six children.
- viii. GEORGE, b. 1798 ; d. 1801.

38. STEPHEN⁵ TAPPAN (*Edward*,⁴ *Abraham*,³ *Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹) married Edna Little, of Newburyport. They had :

- i. HENRY, b. 1787 ; d. young.
- ii. SARAH, b. Nov. 9, 1788 ; m. Silas Green, May 20, 1808.
- iii. HENRY, b. 1791 ; d. 1840.
- iv. ESTHER-WIGGLESWORTH, b. June 28, 1793 ; m. William Boardman, March 12, 1815.
- v. JUDITH, b. 1795 ; d. 1815.
- vi. CHARLOTTE, b. May 28, 1798 ; m. Charles Burrill, May 17, 1824.
- vii. NANCY, b. Feb. 6, 1801 ; m. Royal Kimball, Dec. 6, 1824.
- viii. STEPHEN, b. Dec. 26, 1803 ; m. first, Lucy Barden ; m. second, Emma Smith.

39. ENOCH⁵ TAPPAN (*Edward*,⁴ *Abraham*,³ *Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹) married first, Mary Coffin, Feb. 2, 1794 ; married second, Mary Merrill, Aug. 19, 1797. He had by first marriage :

- i. MORSE, b. Jan. 1795 ; m. Cornelia Brown, Feb. 2, 1828.
- ii. EDWARD, b. April 7, 1796 ; m. Susan L. Smith, June 22, 1821.

He had by second marriage :

- iii. MARGARET, b. 1801 ; m. Edward Southwick, Feb. 3, 1828.
- iv. HANNAH, b. 1799 ; m. John Kent, of Danvers, 1822.
- v. MARY-COFFIN, b. 1798 ; d. 1801.

40. ABNER⁵ TAPPAN (*Edward*,⁴ *Abraham*,³ *Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹) married Elizabeth Stanford, 1791. They had :

- i. SOPHIA, b. 1792 ; m. Oliver Crocker.
- ii. WILLIAM.
- iii. ABNER, b. 1797 ; m. Ann C. Nestor, June 2, 1828.
- iv. RICHARD-S., b. 1800 ; lost at sea, 1817.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. 1802 ; m. James Ruggles, 1820.
- vi. ARIANNE, b. 1804 ; m. Serena Davis, 1839.
- vii. HARRIET, b. 1810 ; m. John Paul J. Haskell, of Rochester, Me.

41. SEWALL⁵ TAPPAN (*Jacob*,⁴ *Abraham*,³ *Jacob*,² *Abraham*¹) married Dec. 22, 1789, Hannah Johnson. They had :

- i. SEWALL, b. 1790 ; d. 1811.
- ii. LYDIA-INGALLS, b. 1793.
- iii. JEREMIAH-P., b. 1795 ; m. Lydia P. Balch, 1822.
- iv. JACOB, b. 1797.
- v. SEWALL.

LETTER OF THE REV. THOMAS PRINCE CONCERNING HIS FATHER'S ESTATE.

Communicated by JOHN J. LOCD, A.M., of Weymouth, Mass.

THE following is a copy of a letter from the Rev. Thomas Prince, author of "A Chronological History of New England," addressed "To Mrs. Elizabeth Ames, widow, In Providence, per R^d Mr. Josiah Cotton." The original letter is in possession of John P. Lovell, Esq., of East Weymouth, to whom it has descended.

A memoir of the Rev. Mr. Prince by Samuel G. Drake, A.M., accompanied by a portrait, is printed in the REGISTER, vol. v. pages 375-84. A tabular pedigree on page 383 will be of assistance in understanding this letter.

Boston, Oct—25, 1738.

Dear Cousin,

Yours of the 14th I received on the 19th of this month, for which I thank you, and in answer, I heartily sympathize with you in all your afflictions & Pray & hope they may be sanctified to your spiritual & everlasting Benefit. I should have wrote to you by Mr Cotton of Providence; but was in a great strait of time when I saw him in this Town, and now hoping to see him here again either this week or next, I improve my present little time in answering your Letter & getting it ready against I see him.

As for our dividing Father's remaining Real Estate—We meet with so many Difficulties in the way, that we cannot yet come at it, nor have any Prospect of it until the next Spring. But as Br. Moses has bought out all Brother Joseph's Part, as also all Brother & Sister Thacher's Part, & I have bought out Sister mercy's Part at a Publick auction, have also Provided for the Purchase of your Part of Sister alices Part, at your Desire; there seems to be a greater Prospect than ever of getting thro' our Difficulties & coming to a Division in case God pleases to spare Life till ye Spring ensuing; tho if either Brother Moses, or Nathan, or Sister Brown, or I should die before then, it will greatly increase ye Difficulties to Survivors.

But dear cousin, you a little trouble me in saying I was afraid to trust you before you were of age, whereas every body knows your Life was utterly uncertain, & therefore there could be no Dependence on your giving me a Deed then; and yet at your desire by *Amos Keech* I did on ye 24th of March last, Deliver him *Forty Shillings* for you, as also pass my Promissory note to Mr *Thomas aston* apothecary to Pay him *Two Pounds eleven Shillings & sixpence more*, on your account for medicines the s'd Keech took up for you, or else ye s'd aston was not willing to let s'd Keech have them on your account; as I suppose s'd Keech informed you. So that I trusted you with *Four Pounds eleven shillings & Six pence* out of the *Twelve Pounds* I was to give you for your interest in Sister Alices Real Estate; and I trusted you with this almost *seven months* before you came of age; & if you had not lived till then I knew I must have lost it all.

And now, as you desire me to send you the Rest by Mr Cotton, I comply

with your Desire; yea more than what I Promised; as you will see by & by, in ye account following.

For as I Promised you *Twelve Pounds* for your Interest in sister alic's Part of Father's Real Estate, which money was more than any of my Brothers would give for it; so I Paid you *Two Pounds* by *Keech*, as his Receipt which I send by Mr Cotton will show you; so I have since answered my note to Mr *aston* for you of *Two pounds, eleven shillings & six Pence more*, as Mr *aston's* receipt will show you also, which I likewise send you by Mr Cotton; that is both sums together, *Four Pounds, eleven & Six pence*, as I observed above; and with Mr Cotton likewise send you *seven Pounds & ten shillings more* in cash; which will make in all *Twelve Pounds, one shilling & six Pence*, yea finding upon Mr *aston's* Books, that your Husband owed him *Two Pounds nineteen & a Penny* when he Died; I of my own accord am also willing to Pay that debt for you too, that you may be quite clear of s'd *aston*; all w^c sums together amount to *Fifteen Pounds & seven Pence* in dry money, which is *Five Pounds* more than any of my Brothers would give for your s'd Interest, and accordingly I send with Mr. Cotton my Promissory note to Pay your s'd debt to s'd *aston*, all which Mr Cotton to Deliver you at your acknowledging the Deed of your s'd Interest to me, which I also send by him, and desire it may be done as soon as you conveniently can.

I likewise Present you with a *Pair of New Gloves*, as also 10th 5 or 6 *little books* for yourself & children; and hope I shall be able & ready to do something more for you hereafter.

Dear cousin! I am concerned for you, in your bereaved condition, & especially in such a Place of great Danger where you live. I am exceedingly concerned least you should be ensnared with ye dangerous opinions round about you; & especially least you should by unhappy acquaintance & by a 2^d marriage fall into ye hands of some or other of a different Religion from that which your Dear & excellent Father & Grandfather & Grandmother & uncle *enoch* & aunt *alice* lived & died in. O! I beseech you, always dearly Remember, & highly Prize, & carefully follow their lovely examples, Instructions & Councils: O! live like them, that you may happily Die like them, and go after them to the Heavenly world where we firmly believe they are in glory & Blessedness rejoicing together.

Methinks! I would fain have you contrive some way or other to leav that Place & return to *Bridgewater*, or *Middleborough*, or *Rochester*; and I wish a way might be made for your living either in or near *Boston*, and with a view to this sometime or other, I would fain have you renounce all offers of marriage in those Parts of ye land where you are, unless it be a very good one of Mr. Cotton's congregation. you had better try to continue and rub along as a widow, and I humbly & earnestly Pray God to Preserve, Provide for & direct you & yours.

Your acct at Dr. aston's stands, thus—

Your Husband before <i>Keech</i> came down, if not before his voiage to <i>Guinea</i>	
took up medicines to y ^e value of	£15 5 1
of which your Husband has Paid	12 6 0
so y ^t there remains due to s'd <i>aston</i>	2 19 1

And your acct wth me stands thus,

1738 March 24, I Paid Mr <i>Keech</i> for you in money	£2 0 0
October 23, I Paid Mr <i>aston</i> for you	2 11 6
	4 11 6

	[Am't brought over,	4 11 6]
I send you by Mr Josiah Cotton in money		7 10 0
		12 1 6
& by ye same I send you my note to Pay aston		2 19 1
Elizabeth Ames Dr. to Thomas Prince		15 0 7
Elizabeth Ames to give credit by a deed		15 0 7
		0 0 0

I must desire you to take a ride over to Seconck to acknowledg the Deed before a Justice belonging to this Province; for a Justice of another Government will not do.

and thus Dear cousin, I comit you & yours to God's gracious care & desiring to hear often from you, I rest

Your affectionate uncle

THOMAS PRINCE.

WILLIAM JOHNSON AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

By G. W. JOHNSON, Esq., of Royalton, N. Y.

[Continued from vol. xxxiii. page 339.]

10. THOMAS² JOHNSON, third son of Joseph² Johnson, of Haverhill, and grandson of William¹ Johnson, of Charlestown, was born in Haverhill, Dec. 11, 1670, and was probably named Thomas for his maternal grandfather, Ensign Thomas Tenney, of Rowley. As Haverhill had been settled but thirty years when Thomas was born, he was one of its early inhabitants. He was seven years old when his grandfather William Johnson of Charlestown died, whom he may have seen, and at his own or their homes he must have personally known his paternal uncles John, Jonathan, Zachariah and Isaac, and his paternal aunt Elizabeth, none of whom died till he was of adult age.

Thomas probably lived with his father till his rather late marriage. May 1, 1700, in his thirtieth year, he married, in her twenty-first year, Elizabeth Page, of Haverhill, born there Sept. 14, 1679. She was the oldest daughter of Cornelius Page and Martha Clough, of the same town, who were married Nov. 13, 1647, and had seven sons and four daughters, whose descendants are numerous. Her mother was the daughter of John and Jane Clough, of Salisbury; the former born in 1613, came over from London in 1635 in the ship Elizabeth, and died July 26, 1691, aged 78 years, and the latter (I have not her maiden name) died Jan. 16, 1679-80. Thomas's wife had, by the will of her grandfather John Clough, a parcel of land in Haverhill, which was sold for twenty pounds, and besides a marriage fitting-out by her father, had from his estate three acres of his homestead, which was sold for twenty-five pounds.

Thomas was a farmer. Farming if not his only was his leading pursuit. He inherited and accumulated a good property, which he bestowed on his children in his life time. Of land he purchased I find recorded thirteen deeds, and of land he sold seven, besides his gift deeds to his sons. In Haverhill he had a farm of above a hundred acres, and in the adjoining town

of Amesbury (in the part now Newton, N. H.) above three hundred acres of meadow and timber land, part of a tract of about five hundred acres, once jointly owned by him and his brothers with a saw-mill thereon. Probably ship-timber from this tract was sent to his cousin Capt. William Johnson, of Newburyport, who was extensively engaged there in ship-building.

As I have said in my account of his father, Thomas's house was located by Mr. Merrill near that of Mr. Chase; but I have been informed by Mr. Poor that Mr. Merrill afterwards placed it from a half to three-quarters of a mile due west from Mr. Chase's. He may have had a house in both places.

He bought the day before his marriage of Joseph Bradley, ten acres of land with a dwelling-house thereon, lying north of Fishing river, being the same that said Bradley bought of Richard Brown, of Newbury; and on the 19th of June following he received from his father as a gift a deed of eleven acres from the northerly part of his father's homestead. In addition, his father willed him "a common right;" and on the 4th of March following the town granted him half an acre as a site for a barn. April 30, 1705, he administered upon and had a portion of his deceased brother John's estate.

In 1728 the northerly part of Haverhill, the part in which Thomas, his brothers, and his sons John and Cornelius lived, was erected into a parish, called the North Parish; a meeting-house built the same year, and, Nov. 1730, an orthodox church organized therein, over which in the following month Rev. James Cushing was settled and ordained, and March 23, 1732-3, Thomas was made one of its deacons, and such he continued till his death. Thomas, his wife, his mother, his sons John, Cornelius and Nathaniel, and his daughters Abigail, Ruth and Susannah, and the wife of Cornelius, became members of the new church at its formation, most of whom were discharged for that purpose on application from the village church. Thomas's family and near kindred numbered a fifth nearly of the new church, and of course liberally contributed towards building the meeting-house and the support of the minister.

Deacon Thomas died, according to his grave-stone, "Feb. 18, 1742, in his 72d year." He was interred in the North Parish cemetery, laid out by the town in 1734, which lies now partly in Haverhill and partly in Plaistow, in the angle of two roads, not far from the house of Jesse Clement. His wife died in Hampstead six miles north of his homestead, probably in the family of his son John, June 12, 1752, and doubtless was buried by his side; but she has no monument, nor is there in the cemetery a monument to any Johnson save to him.

Deacon Thomas was a man of piety and enterprise. He filled some of the principal town as well as church offices, reared a large family, accumulated a competence, and died near his birth-spot full of years and much respected. He retained his faculties to the last, having acknowledged the execution of a deed but a week before his death. I find on record no will executed by him, nor any settlement of his estate by the probate court. He disposed of it before his death by giving portions of his realty to his sons by deeds which are of record, and conveying doubtless his personalty and the residue of his realty by trust deed (though none is of record), probably to his son John, wherein provision was made for his wife and daughters; an inexpensive way of settling an estate practised then oftener than now. I find recorded a deed from him to his son Thomas, dated in 1727, about the time of his marriage, of a farm in Amesbury, in consideration of "parental love, good will and affection;" another dated in 1728, to his son

Cornelius, of three parcels of land, in consideration of "natural affection" and "in full of his portion of my estate;" and in 1734 another to his son John, in consideration of "the love and affection that I bear to my natural [not unnatural] and well beloved son," of three other parcels of land. Doubtless there were other gift deeds to his other children which they omitted to record. As his estate was not settled by the probate court, we have not a schedule of his personalty nor of his realty, except as the latter is described in recorded conveyances.

By Elizabeth, his sole wife, Deacon Thomas had five sons and five daughters, and all, a son excepted, arrived at adult age. Jabez lived but a day. Cornelius (no other one of the race bore that name or that of Jabez) was a farmer, possessed a competence which he disposed of by will, had by two wives sixteen children, from Haverhill removed to Andover, and from there to Concord, N. H., where he owned a farm of one hundred acres, in 1776 signed the loyalty pledge to the revolution, and died at a great age. He was noted for a strong mind and memory, integrity, piety, and attachment to his church in Haverhill, and its minister, Mr. Cushing, who was wont to say Cornelius was his right hand. As selectman, he computed without pen, parish and town taxes, and was so absent-minded he would at times hunt for the pipe in his mouth. He was proverbially skilful, honest and obliging. Thomas, the deacon's next son, was a well-to-do farmer of Plaistow, was married, reared a large family, and died there in 1782, in his 77th year, of cancer, whose youngest son, Jonathan, the writer well remembers. Jonathan died at a great age in Enfield, N. H., where he was a farmer, had a wife, but no children, an adopted nephew inheriting his property. He weighed two hundred pounds, was six feet high, of sandy complexion, a peace-maker, grave and moderate. The record of Deacon Thomas's next son, John, the writer's great-grandfather, one of the founders and magistrates of Hampstead, N. H., where he died, will be given at large under the next head. Jeremiah, the youngest son of Deacon Thomas, in his nineteenth year, Oct. 8, 1735, married Abigail Wright, of Wilmington, and left issue; was a farmer, owning in 1736 a part of the mill tract in Newton, probably the gift of his father. I have not his death date. The deacon's five daughters were all married, except perhaps Mehitable. Ruth may have been the wife of Jonathan Shepherd, and the mother of James Shepherd, of Hampstead, who married a sister of the second wife of Jesse Johnson, Esq., grandfather of the writer. Children of Deacon Thomas Johnson:

- i. MEHITABEL, b. Feb. 26, 1701-2.
- ii. CORNELIUS, b. Jan. 17, 1703-4.
- iii. THOMAS, b. Jan. 6, 1705-6.
- iv. ABIGAIL, b. May 15, 1707.
- v. RUTH, b. Aug. 24, 1709.
11. vi. JOHN, b. Nov. 15, 1711.
- vii. SUSANNAH, b. Jan. 25, 1714-15.
- viii. JABEZ, b. April 24, 1716.
- ix. JEREMIAH, b. June 30, 1717.
- x. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 2, 1720-21.

11. Hon. JOHN JOHNSON,⁴ third son and sixth child of Deacon Thomas Johnson, of Haverhill, and gt.-grandson of William Johnson, of Charlestown, was born in Haverhill, North Parish, Nov. 15, 1711, and named for his great-uncle, Lieut. John Johnson of that town. He joined, Feb. 4, 1727-8, in his seventeenth year, "without reading relations," the village church, of

which he continued a member till Nov. 1, 1730, when, in his nineteenth year, with many of his kindred and others, he withdrew from that church to form in that year the North Parish church, of which his father was soon after made a deacon, and he continued a member till his death. He had not reached his majority, when, Nov. 25, 1731, he married Sarah, born Jan. 9, 1710-11, fourth daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Harriman) Haynes, of Haverhill West Parish. Sarah was of medium height, and like her husband was pious betimes, having Sept. 18, 1726, in her sixteenth year, "laid hold of the covenant" and been baptized, united in her eighteenth year with the village church, and joined with her husband the North Parish church, of which she died a member. She belonged to one of the best families in the town, which was of the same stock, says tradition, from which was descended Hon. John Haynes, one of the first governors of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Her father was one of the early settlers of Haverhill, and one of the founders of the West Parish church. His five daughters were all church members, and noted for comeliness and domestic virtues, whose husbands were magistrates, and known as "the five Johns,"—John Johnson, John Merrill, John Webster, John Dow, and John Gage. Sarah's brother, Joseph Haynes, a man of strong will and good parts, born Jan. 25, 1715-16, and died Dec. 26, 1801, aged 85 years, renounced the orthodox creed and became a controversial debater and writer of no ordinary talent in favor of more liberal views. In 1793 he published a pamphlet, presented by his son, Guy Carlton Haynes, to the writer in 1840, and now in his possession, containing an able argument against a law of Massachusetts passed in 1792, punishing by fine unnecessary labor, innocent amusements, travel, and absence from church for three months, on Sunday—a courageous argument for the time, and probably the first printed protest in the state against Sunday being regarded by law as holy time. Joseph by two wives had twenty-two children: the birth of the oldest, Lydia, and that of the youngest, Guy Carleton, were over fifty years apart. [See REGISTER, ix. 350; xxxi. 249.]

Our boy husband, John, at the next town meeting after his majority, was elevated to the dignity of hogreeve, a practical joke to this day played off in puritan New England on a newly married man; an office requiring him—probably to symbolize the matrimonial ring and yoke—to ring and yoke for one year the uprooting and fence-defying swinish herd running at large.

About a year and a half after his marriage, he bought for seventy pounds a lot of five acres in the North Parish of his brother Cornelius, and either found or built a house thereon; and the following year his father gave him twenty-nine acres in two parcels, and half of his Ayers meadow in Amesbury.

By purchase he added to his real estate till he became a large farmer. But farming was not his only occupation. He was also a merchant, and was engaged with others in manufacturing ship-timber, in which last business his father and brother-in-law and friend Joseph Haynes were also employed. Of the latter I have one of the tally-books. Incidentally too he practised conveyancing, and as he was of superior trust-worthiness and capacity, he must have exercised much influence in town and parish affairs, though he seems to have avoided town office, serving only as petit juror. In Haverhill North Parish John and Sarah passed the first seventeen years of their married life, and there all their nine children save the youngest were born and three of them died. As late as Dec. 3, 1747, he was resident of Haverhill. Between that date and the 6th of April following, he

removed six or seven miles north to what was known as "Haverhill District," or "Timberland," which in 1741 was severed from Haverhill and Massachusetts and became a part of New Hampshire. Here in 1747 he owned a farm of one hundred and two acres, for which he paid eleven hundred and forty-eight pounds. In his new home, John, in point of standing, means and capacity, was a leading man. Soon after he came to it, it was determined to erect the territory in which he resided, into a township, and he was selected by its inhabitants to go to Portsmouth and procure from the governor and council a charter of the proposed town; which he accomplished, advancing the fees and other expenses that it cost from his own pocket, which the town afterwards paid him. The town, named Hampstead, is about ten miles from Haverhill village, and when chartered contained but some fifty or sixty families or about two hundred inhabitants, and the entire Province of New Hampshire but thirty thousand souls. The charter bears date Jan. 19, 1749, and on the seventh of the next month the first town-meeting under it was held, which conferred on John the principal town office—that of first selectman. To this office he was several times reëlected, as well as to other town offices, and the governor appointed him a magistrate; as such he held courts, took the acknowledgment of deeds, solemnized marriages, and sat as a member of the court of sessions, an inferior but important court held at Portsmouth for the entire province—as yet there were no counties—for the trial of breaches of the peace and the regulation of other provincial matters. He also dealt extensively in the purchase and sale of real estate in both Hampstead and Haverhill, of which I find numerous conveyances to and from him of record. At Wash Pond outlet he owned a saw-mill and yard, where he caused ship-timber and other lumber to be sawed. His dwelling-house, long since removed, stood near where Dr. Knight's was in 1840, nearly opposite to George's inn, and near the centre of the present village, which is scattered along the road leading from Haverhill to Chester.

In this village resided also many years his sons Jesse and Caleb, after his death. The house of Jesse was standing in 1862, when it was visited by the writer—a large house of two stories, built by him on his farm which he sold to Joseph Welch, afterwards known as the Kent farm.

John's first wife, Sarah Haynes, a model wife and mother, died in her fiftieth year, Sept. 20, 1750. She bore him ten children, five of whom survived her. Left with a family of young children, the youngest a little over a year old, within four months he married on Jan. 1751, Sarah Morse, sister of Lieut. Peter Morse, his colleague on the first board of selectmen. The second Sarah was of medium height, had bright hazel eyes, was a kind wife and step-mother, and survived him many years. She removed to Newbury, Vt., the residence of her step-son Thomas, where she married Samuel Way for her second husband, whom she outlived, and a Mr. Barnard for her third, whom she also survived. She died after 1795, at the age of 65 years and upwards. She had no children by her last two husbands, who were farmers. By Sarah Morse, his second wife, John had seven children, and by both his wives seventeen, twelve of whom survived him—six sons and six daughters.

He died, without leaving a will, in his 52d year, April 1, 1762. In failing health and during a few months before his death, he effected a sale of a large portion of his real estate, with the design probably of settling, in his life time, his estate, after the example of his father. He did not live, however, long enough to accomplish his object. June 13th, of the

next year, his oldest son Jesse was appointed by the probate court his administrator. Diminished by rearing a large family, by gifts to his children before his death, by bad debts, and by the misconduct of a partner, his estate was appraised on the 21st of December of the year last named, at four thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine pounds, fourteen shillings and six pence currency. The probate records being defective, it does not appear what division or disposition was made of his estate.

In person he was tall, large-limbed, broad-shouldered, strong-sinewed, full and well-formed, but not corpulent, weighing from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred pounds, with large brain, regular and attractive features, blue eyes, and dignified and pleasing manners. He was well educated, active, sagacious, judicious and scrupulously honest; even a stranger had to exchange but a few words with him to discover that he was a man of intelligence and worth, and to esteem him. Such was his personal strength, that on one occasion, acting as an officer, he was known, with a hand on the collar of each, to part and hold at arms' length, as if they were children, two strong fighting Scotch-Irishmen. Much of the information concerning his person and traits was derived from his grandson, the late Thomas Simpson Johnson, Esq., of Iowa, son of Peter, and from Daniel Little, Esq., of Hampstead, whom the writer saw in 1829, who was then ninety years old, though he seemed but sixty, and twelve years old at John's death, and recollected him well. He knew also the writer's father and grandfather, and had seen five generations of their race.

In the *Gazetteer* notices of Hampstead, and in the notice of the Centennial Celebration of the settlement of the town, there is no mention of John, nor of any of his family. The latest history of Haverhill merely names his grandfather as "one Joseph Johnson," and says nothing of his father, Deacon Thomas.

Of the twelve children of the Hon. John Johnson that survived him, Jesse, the oldest, lived in Hampstead till 1787, when he removed to Enfield, N. H., where he died March 11, 1800, in his 68th year, leaving numerous issue and a good estate. In Hampstead he was farmer, bookbinder, bookseller, stationer, selectman, magistrate, member of revolutionary committees, &c. Of Enfield he was one of the early settlers, the largest proprietor, selectman, magistrate and representative. He was thrice married and reared a large and respectable family. He was the father of the Hon. Jesse Johnson, of Haynes Johnson, Esq., and of Ben Johnson, Esq., an eminent lawyer.

Col. Caleb Johnson, the second son, lived in Hampstead till 1815, when he removed to Caledonia, N. Y., where a daughter of his resided, and where he died at his son-in-law's, Hon. Willard H. Smith, Feb. 3, 1817, on his 79th birth day. Col. Johnson reared a large and respectable family, was commander of minute-men in the revolution, a wit, and a free-thinker who boldly avowed his liberal theological sentiments. Among his numerous descendants in the West were Col. John Holland Johnson; the wife of Hon. John Scott Harrison, M.C.; the wife of Robert Brown, Esq.; the wife of Hon. John T. Fisk; and the second wife of Hon. William A. Moseley.

Lieut.-Col. Thomas Johnson, the third son, one of the pioneers of Newbury, Vt., was an officer in the revolution, reared a large and respectable family, left a large estate, and died in Newbury, Jan. 4, 1819, in his 77th year.

Haynes Johnson, the fourth son, a respectable farmer in Newbury, Vt., died young, leaving issue.

Peter Johnson, the fifth son, at the age of nineteen, was a soldier in the regular revolutionary army, and had his right arm shattered in the battle of Bunker Hill, and afterwards served at Ticonderoga under his brother, Col. Thomas, who pronounced him "as brave as a lion." After the war he became a farmer, reared a large and respectable family, and died in 1806, aged 50 years. His son, the late Thomas Simpson Johnson, of Iowa, was a magistrate, a soldier in the war of 1812, and had three grandsons in the Union army in the late rebellion.

John, the sixth son, was an educator, and died young and unmarried in Enfield, N. H.

Miriam, his daughter by his first wife, married, Oct. 10, 1752, Ebenezer Mudget, merchant, of Weare, N. H., by whom she had nine children, and surviving him she married Capt. William Marshall, an independent thinker and head of a sect known as Marshallites, by whom she had no children. She was a member of an orthodox church.

His five daughters by his second wife, Sarah Morse, were all married and left issue: Sarah to Jacob Page, of Littleton, N. H.; Ruth to Samuel Hoag, of Weare, N. H.; Elizabeth to Jacob Currier, of Amesbury, Mass.; Judith to Jesse Prescott, of Deerfield, N. H.; and Tamar to Joseph Bonat or Bonny, of Littleton, N. H., who removed to the state of New York. The husbands were farmers, except Mr. Currier who was a ship-ironsmith. Children by Sarah Haynes:

12. i. JESSE, b. Oct. 20, 1732.
- ii. SARAH, b. July 9, 1734; bapt. and d. four days after.
- iii. MIRIAM, b. March 22, 1735-6.
- iv. CALEB, b. Feb. 3, 1737-8.
- v. MOSES, b. April 13, 1740; bapt. a week later; d. Nov. 8, 1748.
- vi. THOMAS, b. March 21, 1741-2.
- vii. RUTH, b. Feb. 3, 1743-4; d. March 22 following.
- viii. ELIZABETH, b. March 6, 1744-5; d. May 1, 1747.
- ix. JOHN, born Feb. 9, 1746-7; d. Aug. 18, 1757.
- x. HAYNES, b. Aug. 28, 1749.

Children by Sarah Morse:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| xi. SARAH, b. Oct. 29, 1751. | xv. JUDITH, b. April 4, 1758. |
| xii. RUTH, b. April 23, 1754. | xvi. JOHN, b. Feb. 9, 1760. |
| xiii. ELIZABETH, twin of Ruth. | xvii. TAMAR, b. July 6, 1761. |
| xiv. PETER, b. June 7, 1756. | |

[To be continued.]

A GENEALOGICAL LETTER FROM THE HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.*

Communicated by the Rev. HORACE EDWIN HAYDEN, of Brownsville, Penn.

THE REV. JOSIAH ADAMS, to whom the following letter was addressed, was the fourth child of Patrick and Elizabeth (Davis) Adams, who lived in Woodfield, Belmont Co., Ohio. Patrick was the son of Josiah Adams,† who emigrated to Ohio from

* This letter will be read with interest, not so much for the genealogical facts which it contains, for fuller accounts of the Adams family will be found elsewhere; but for the light which it throws upon the views concerning genealogy prevalent here in the early days of the republic. There were evidently many in New England who sympathized with Gov. Samuel Adams in his aversion to genealogy.—EDITOR.

† The christian name Josiah is found among the Braintree Adamseæ. A great-grandson of Henry¹ (Henry,² John³), Josiah⁴, of Medfield, was born about 1693.—EDITOR.

Massachusetts, and claimed to be nearly related to President John Adams. Patrick had ten children, six daughters and four sons—Jemima, Abigail, Eliza, Lydia, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Josiah, Levi, John and Edwin.

Josiah Adams was born at Woodfield, Belmont Co., Ohio, in 1818. His father was by trade a brick-maker, and of such limited means that he was unable to give to his children a liberal education. Josiah possessed a naturally vigorous mind, which led him to add to the rudimental education of a village school, by diligent reading and study of such books as were available. He early consecrated himself to the ministry of the gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and by close application to study, attained a prominent position in the Conference with which he was connected. In the pulpit his manner is described as "prepossessing, solemn and impressive, his style appropriate, and his matter always neat, chaste, well arranged and instructive." He was, for two years of his ministry, settled in Parkersburg, Virginia, where, in addition to his pastoral charge, he filled the position of a Professor in the Young Ladies' Seminary located there under the auspices of the M. E. Church. He married Sarah Ann Ford, and removed to New Lisbon, Ohio, where he died in 1851, aged 33, leaving several children, and a reputation for earnestness of purpose, and piety, intelligence and worth, which is not always so easily attained.

The Rev. Josiah Adams, Parkersburg, Virginia.

SIR—

QUINCY, 25 August, 1840.

I have received with much pleasure your Letter of the 6th inst., and in your name and lineage am happy to recognize the probability of kindred blood between you and me.—The name of the patriarch of the stock from which I am descended was Henry. He was one of the first settlers at Mount Wollaston, before the incorporation in 1640 of the town of Braintree.* To these settlers there was granted by the town of Boston, while Mount Wollaston formed a part of it, lots of land consisting of 3 acres for each member of the family constituting one household. The grant to Henry Adams was for ten persons—himself, his wife, seven sons and one daughter. He had one other son, who, according to the tradition, returned to England, and probably never settled in this country. I have copies of the wills of this Henry Adams, of his son, grandson and great-grandson, who was my father's father. About fifty years ago Elijah Adams of Medfield, one of the descendants of the patriarch, collected and formed a genealogical table of all the male descendants from him then living, to the fourth generation. They were then very numerous, and I suppose are now four times more so. One of the sons of Henry, named William,† lived some time at

* Genealogical accounts of the descendants of Henry Adams, of Braintree, can be found in the REGISTER, vol. vii. page 39; Morse's History of Sherborn and Holliston, pp. 1 to 10; Drake's History of Boston, folio edition, page 675; the Vinton Memorial, pp. 295-30; and the Thayer Memorial, pp. 37-48. The English ancestry of Henry¹ Adams, of Braintree, printed in the seventh volume of the REGISTER, and copied into Drake's Boston and Morse's Sherborn and Holliston, and referred to in the Vinton Memorial, is probably a fabrication. See REGISTER, vol. xxxi. page 333.—EDITOR.

† No relationship between this William Adams and Henry of Braintree has been found.—EDITOR.

Cambridge, and afterwards at Ipswich, in the County of Essex, where he left posterity, and he may perhaps have been your ancestor. But besides the Henry Adams of Mount Wollaston, there were among the first colonists of New England several others who were not known to have been related in blood to him, or to each other. Thomas Adams was one of the grantees named in the charter of Charles I. The names of Alexander, Charles, Christopher, Ferdinando, Jeremy, Nathaniel, Philip, Richard, and Robert Adams, are mentioned in Farmer's Register as among the earliest settlers of Massachusetts, none of them apparently of the family of the first Henry. There is in truth scarcely a county in England or Wales where the name of Adams is not familiar among the people. The surnames of modern times are said to have originated during the Crusades in Palestine, the baptismal name alone having been before that time in common use among Christians. The chieftains of the crusading expeditions then assumed the names of the places whence they came, or of the estates of which they were owners. The common soldiers added the christian names of their fathers as a patronymic to their own christian names, and hence the surnames composed of christian names, with the addition of *son*, are so numerous. The single letter *s* added to the baptismal name was merely a variety and abridgment of the same mark of filiation, and hence the surnames compounded of christian names with the additional *s* are also abundant. The artificers frequently assumed the names of their trades, which passed to their children and descended to their posterity, whether of the same or any other occupation. Among the artificers of the crusading armies there was no mechanic art in larger demand than that of the smith, and hence the multitudinous Smiths of modern times. It was the maiden name of my mother.

Elijah Adams, of Medfield, a first cousin of Hannah Adams,* the historian, and the author of the round robin genealogy of the family which is above mentioned, dedicated his work, of which he had a high opinion, to my father, then President of the United States. Elijah was a plain country farmer, with only a common school education, and who deemed it no inconsiderable illustration of the family that he himself had obtained the dignity of a Justice of the Peace. His knowledge of the world was not very extensive, but he had taken great pains, and made profound researches in the town and parish records of Medfield, Boston, Medway, Stoughton, Mendon, Sharon, Chelmsford and others, as well as Braintree, to gather the names of all the male progeny of the patriarch Henry. Among the rest he addressed himself for information concerning the family to *His Excellency*, Samuel, then Governor of the Commonwealth, who underrated all genealogies as much, perhaps, as Elijah over-valued them. He told Elijah that he knew nothing of his ancestors beyond his own father, that he had never made any inquiries concerning them for fear of finding that some of them had been perhaps *too much exalted*, with a significant gesture to explain that he meant the exaltation of the gallows. I shall never forget the astonishment with which Elijah more than once related this anecdote to me, without even adding a word of comment by himself upon the fact.

My father was not thus indifferent to his ancestry, nor distrustful of them. There was no reason for such distrust. They were in humble life, farmers

* Hannah⁷ Adams, the historian, was a quintoye of Henry¹ Adams of Braintree, through Henry,² Henry,³ Thomas,⁴ Thomas,⁵ and Thomas⁶ her father. If Elijah, the genealogist, was a first cousin of Hannah,⁷ he must have been a grandson of Thomas⁵ of Medfield. Query, who was his father? Is his genealogical manuscript preserved?—EDITOR.

and mechanics, and whatever of memorial remained of them was blameless. They had all of them been members of the Congregational Church, first gathered at Mount Wollaston in 1639, of which he was himself many years a member, and of which I am a member at this day. Upon the copy of each of the three wills of his great-grandfather, his grandfather and his father, which he preserved, there is endorsed in his handwriting, under date of 29 April, 1774, a short notice of the testator and of the spot in the town where he lived, and the lines from Pope,

"What fortune had he, pray?—his own;
And better got than Bestia's from the throne."

Your occupation as a minister of the gospel and as a teacher of a seminary of learning, are of a higher order in the estimation of the world, than those of my ancestors, preceding my father, of his name—but I am well assured that you concur in the opinion of the same poet, that

"Honor and shame from no condition rise,"

and that all the honor consists in the fulfilment of the duties of life.

Should you visit the commonwealth of Massachusetts according to the purpose mentioned in your letter, and find it suit your convenience, I shall be happy to see you at my house.

I will make up and transmit with this letter a small parcel of pamphlets, of which I ask your acceptance.

With my best wishes for your health and happiness, subscribing myself, very respectfully,

Your Obed't Serv't,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

THE GENEALOGY OF THOMAS WILLIAMS OF NEW HARTFORD, ONEIDA COUNTY, N. Y.,

INCLUDING BOTH MALE AND FEMALE LINES OF DESCENT, TOGETHER
WITH A NOTICE OF HIS ANCESTORS.*

Compiled by GEORGE HUNTINGTON WILLIAMS, Esq., of Utica, N. Y.

1. ROBERT¹ WILLIAMS, of Roxbury, Mass., was probably born in Norwich, Norfolk Co., England, about 1593. He came to America in 1637, and was admitted a freeman at Roxbury, Mass., May 2, 1638. He died at Roxbury, Sept. 1, 1693. He married Elizabeth Stratton, who was born 1594, died July 28, 1674, æ. 80 years. Children:

- i. MARY, b. in England; m. Nicholas Wood.
- ii. SAMUEL, b. in England, 1632; d. Sept. 28, 1698.
- iii. ISAAC, b. in Roxbury, Sept. 1, 1638.
2. iv. STEPHEN, b. in Roxbury, Nov. 8, 1640; d. Feb. 15, 1720.
- v. THOMAS, b. in Roxbury; d. young.

Robert Williams afterward married, Nov. 3, 1675, Margaret, widow of John Fearing, of Hingham. He also married (?) Martha Strong, who died Dec. 22, 1704, æ. 91 years.

* The names and dates of his direct ancestors, as far back as Robert Williams of Roxbury, have been taken from Stephen W. Williams's History and Genealogy of the Williams Family, making such corrections and additions to the list as have been obtained from other sources.

2. STEPHEN³ WILLIAMS (*Robert*¹), born at Roxbury, Nov. 8, 1640; married Sarah, dau. of Joseph Wise, of Roxbury. He died Feb. 15, 1720. Children:

- i. SARAH, b. Aug. 13, 1667; m. Mr. Hastings.
- ii. MARY, b. Dec. 20, 1669; m. Mr. Choate.
- iii. ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 1, 1672; m. Mr. Tucker.
- iv. BETHIAH, b. April 26, 1676; m. Mr. Rice.
- v. STEPHEN, b. Aug. 27, 1678; m. Sarah Payson.
- vi. ROBERT, b. 1680; d. 1680.
- vii. JOSEPH, b. Feb. 24, 1681.
3. viii. JOHN, b. Jan. 16, 1683; m. Dorothy Brewer.
- ix. HENRY, b. April 9, 1686; d. Aug. 1686.
- x. GRACE, b. April 2, 1688; m. Jno. Metcalf, Oct. 1718.
- xi. CATHERINE, b. Nov. 9, 1690; d. June, 1707.
- xii. THOMAS, b. July 27, 1694; d. Sept. 1694.

5. JOHN³ WILLIAMS (*Stephen*² *Robert*¹), born Jan. 16, 1683-4; married Dorothy Brewer. Children:

- i. NATHANIEL, b. 1717.
4. ii. JOHN, b. Dec. 25, 1719.
- iii. DOROTHY, b. Jan. 14, 1721; m. Jan. 9, 1739, Ralph Holbrook, of Brookline, Mass.
- iv. MARGARET, b. Feb. 19, 1723; m. Sept. 11, 1743, Thomas Greggs.

4. JOHN⁴ WILLIAMS (*John*³ *Stephen*² *Robert*¹), born Dec. 25, 1719; married May 25, 1749, Ann, dau. of Thomas Bird, of Dorchester; died Feb. 8, 1794. His wife, born Aug. 10, 1724, died April 9, 1769. Mr. Williams was a tanner at Roxbury, and always an ardent revolutionary whig. Children:

- i. JOHN, b. Aug. 20, 1750; m. 1st, Polly Champney; m. 2d, Sarah Wheeler, Aug. 7, 1778.
- ii. ANNA, b. 1752; m. Joseph Houghton, Dec. 27, 1772.
5. iii. THOMAS, b. Jan. 14, 1754; m. Susannah Dana, Nov. 20, 1777.
- iv. EZEKIEL, b. Oct. 2, 1755; m. 1st, Sarah Dana, Nov. 20, 1777; m. 2d, widow Codper.
- v. STEPHEN, b. June, 1757; m. Abigail Smith, Dec. 23, 1779.
- vi. MARY, b. Aug. 6, 1759; m. John Smith, Dec. 9, 1779.

Mr. Williams afterwards married, Jan. 3, 1770, Rebecca Winslow. Children:

- vii. LUCY, b. Feb. 17, 1772; m. George Standart.
- viii. SALLY, b. May 10, 1775; m. 1st, Elisha Esty; m. 2d, Noah Olmstead.
- ix. REBECCA, b. March 29, 1781; m. Stephen Childs.
- x. SAMUEL, d. young.

5. THOMAS⁵ WILLIAMS (*John*⁴ *John*³ *Stephen*² *Robert*¹), born at Roxbury, Jan. 14, 1754; married Nov. 20, 1777, Susanna, dau. of Thomas and Martha (Williams) Dana; died at Utica, N. Y., July 31, 1817.

He was one of the Roxbury "minute men" in revolutionary times, and, together with his brother-in-law, Thomas Dana, Jr., took part in the famous Boston tea-party.* Children:

* A part of the persons composing it rendezvoused at his father's house, where they completed their disguise as Indians. To some extent they were disguised from each other, lest in some future emergency the detection of one might lead to that of others. On their return home the two friends refused to join in sacking the house of a tory, regarding it as no part of their enterprise. Thomas Williams was called into actual service as a minuteman only for two months, and then engaged in but one skirmish. After the skirmish at Lexington he was called out, and aided in driving the "Regulars" into Boston. He was a tanner, and with his brother Ezekiel removed to Framingham in 1783, where they started another tannery, continuing it until 1790. Becoming involved, the brothers broke up, and

- 6. i. SUKEY, b. Sept. 25, 1778.
- ii. PATTY, b. June 23, 1780; d. Oct. 1, 1784.
- 7. iii. THOMAS, b. June 5, 1782.
- 8. iv. MARTHA, b. June 1, 1785.
- 9. v. WILLIAM, b. Oct. 12, 1787.
- 10. vi. JOHN, b. Jan. 8, 1791.
- 11. vii. LAURA, b. Sept. 26, 1794.

6. SUKEY⁶ WILLIAMS (*Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born at Roxbury, Mass., Sept. 25, 1778; married Feb. 5, 1797, William, son of Lauchlan and Lucy McLean; died at Vernon, N. Y., May 20, 1804.

Mr. McLean, born Dec. 2, 1775, died at Cherry Valley, N. Y., March 12, 1848. He started in 1794 at New Hartford, the "Whitestown Gazette," which he removed to Utica in 1798. This was the second paper started in the county and the first in Utica, and is the direct ancestor of the present "Utica Morning Herald and Gazette." Children:

- i. ALBERT⁷ McLEAN, b. Sept. 12, 1793; m. Aug. 20, 1820, Rebecca, dau. of John and Rebecca Wilson; d. at Rome, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1872.
- ii. HARRIET⁷ McLEAN, b. May 10, 1800; d. June 25, 1801.
- iii. ADELINE⁷ McLEAN, b. July 13, 1802; living unmarried in Utica, N. Y.
- iv. THOMAS DANA⁷ McLEAN, b. April 6, 1804; d. Sept. 12, 1833.

7. THOMAS⁶ WILLIAMS (*Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born at Roxbury, Mass., June 5, 1782; married Dec. 25, 1805, Rebecca, dau. of Benjamin B. and Sarah (Arnett) Stockton; died at Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1858. Tanner at Vernon, Oneida Co., N. Y. He was an Elder in the First Presbyterian church. His wife, born at Trenton, N. J., June 30, 1783, died at Clinton, N. Y., April 14, 1867. Children:

- 12. i. BENJAMIN STOCKTON, b. Oct. 4, 1806.
- 13. ii. SUSAN DANA, b. May 1, 1808.
- iii. CHARLES, b. Feb. 20, 1810; d. June 9, 1835.
- 14. iv. THOMAS, b. May 20, 1812.
- v. HARRIET NEWELL, b. Aug. 16, 1814; d. Aug. 18, 1814.
- 15. vi. HARRIET NEWELL, b. Jan. 28, 1817.
- vii. REBECCA STOCKTON, b. Aug. 1, 1819; m. May 31, 1842, James V. P. Gardner; d. May 21, 1845, leaving no issue.
- 16. viii. WILLIAM WALLACE, b. Oct. 25, 1821.
- ix. ALEXANDER FREDERICK, b. May 17, 1826; d. April 24, 1827.

8. MARTHA⁶ WILLIAMS (*Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born June 1, 1785, at Framingham, Mass.; m. Oct. 14, 1812, Asahel, son of Col. Nathan and Martha Seward, of New Hartford, N. Y.; died Jan. 14, 1865.

Mr. Seward was born Aug. 19, 1781; removed to Utica in 1792, where he died Jan. 30, 1835. He was for many years engaged with his brother-in-law, William Williams, in the printing and publishing business, under the style of Seward & Williams; and in the latter part of his life in the direction of the Capron cotton-mill at New Hartford. Children:

- 17. i. THOMAS WILLIAMS⁷ SEWARD, b. Oct. 11, 1813.
- ii. ASAHEL⁷ SEWARD, b. March 24, 1815; d. March 26, 1815.
- 18. iii. ALEXANDER⁷ SEWARD, b. Nov. 28, 1816.
- iv. JAMES H.⁷ SEWARD, b. Sept. 2, 1818.
- v. EDWARD W.⁷ SEWARD, June 30, 1820; d. March 3, 1821.
- vi. NANCY S.⁷ SEWARD, b. July 11, 1822; d. Nov. 14, 1836.
- vii. AMELIA⁷ SEWARD, b. June 14, 1824; d. May 16, 1839.
- viii. SUSANNAH W.⁷ SEWARD, b. Sept. 13, 1826; d. May 17, 1867.

with their families removed to Whitestown, Oneida Co., N. Y., settling in the village of New Hartford. They were soon relieved from debt. Thomas was the first deacon of the first church in Oneida Co. In 1812 he removed to Cazenovia, Madison Co. His wife, born July 25, 1754, died at Utica, Feb. 8, 1841.

9. WILLIAM⁶ WILLIAMS (*Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born Oct. 12, 1787, at Framingham, Mass.; married Nov. 5, 1811, Sophia, dau. of Samuel and Dolly (Prentice) Wells, of New Hartford, who was born April 18, 1791, died Nov. 12, 1831. He died at Utica, N. Y., June 10, 1850.

Mr. Williams was a printer and bookseller, at first in partnership with his brother-in-law, Asahel Seward (8). The firm of Seward & Williams existed from 1808 till 1824, when Mr. Williams carried on the business, at that time the largest establishment of the kind in the state outside of New York city, alone till 1836. In the war of 1812, he served at Sackett's Harbor, as aid on Gen. Collins's staff, and was afterwards colonel of a regiment at Utica. He was an elder in the first Presbyterian church of Utica from 1812 till 1836, and was the first superintendent of its Sabbath School, which was the first one in the county. In 1836 he removed with his family to Tonawanda, Erie Co., N. Y., caring for a large landed estate. Children:

19. i. SAMUEL WELLS, b. Sept. 22, 1812.
- ii. FREDERICK, b. Nov. 5, 1813; d. May 5, 1814.
- iii. HENRY DWIGHT, b. Jan. 31, 1815, at Utica; m. April 27, 1837, Martha, dau. of George and Martha Noyes, of Oriskany, N. Y., who was born in 1813, d. July 11, 1879. No issue.
- iv. HARRIET WELLS, b. Feb. 20, 1816; d. Oct. 1, 1824.
20. v. WILLIAM FREDERICK, b. Jan. 11, 1818; d. Feb. 14, 1871.
- vi. LAURA, b. May 25, 1819; d. Sept. 23, 1820.
- vii. SOPHIA WELLS, b. July 23, 1821 (twin); m. July 29, 1846, James V. P., son of Daniel and Senchy Van Buren Gardner, of Manlius, N. Y., who was b. July 15, 1808. No issue.
21. viii. EDWARD SEWARD, b. July 23, 1821 (twin); d. Feb. 28, 1865.
- ix. JULIAN, b. April 10, 1823; d. Sept. 21, 1824.
- x. JAMES CARNAHAN, b. Aug. 22, 1824; d. March 12, 1852.
- xi. JOHN PORTER, b. Aug. 20, 1826; d. July 25, 1857, at Macao. He went out as master's mate with Com. Perry's U. S. Expedition to Japan in 1853; he had charge of the Electric Telegraph, and erected the first line ever put up in Japan.
22. xii. ROBERT STANTON, b. Sept. 10, 1828.
- xiii. ALFRED PELL, b. May 12, 1830; d. Jan. 10, 1831.
- xiv. THOMAS, b. Nov. 11, 1831; d. Nov. 13, 1831.

Mr. Williams afterward married, March 26, 1833, Catherine, dau. of Henry and Catherine Huntington, of Rome, N. Y., who was born Dec. 3, 1797, died at Utica, Sept. 10, 1856. Children:

- xv. HENRY HUNTINGTON, b. May 28, 1834; d. Aug. 15, 1835.
- xvi. GEORGE HUNTINGTON, b. July 26, 1837; d. Oct. 22, 1855.

10. JOHN⁶ WILLIAMS (*Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born Jan. 8, 1791, at New Hartford, N. Y.; married April 13, 1813, Elizabeth, dau. of Joshua and Margaret Leonard, of Cazenovia, N. Y., born Sept. 21, 1792, died Nov. 1, 1850. He died July 14, 1853. Merchant and manufacturer at Cazenovia, N. Y.; elected to the state legislature of 1829, and was a member of the electoral college in 1840. Children:

23. i. MARGARET LEONARD, b. April 26, 1814.
24. ii. LEONARD, b. Dec. 1, 1815.
- iii. THOMAS, b. Nov. 7, 1817; d. Feb. 15, 1850.
- iv. EDWARD FIELD, b. Aug. 27, 1820; d. Feb. 24, 1842.
25. v. HELEN MARIA, b. Dec. 9, 1822; d. Nov. 6, 1866.
26. vi. LAURA HURD, b. May 21, 1826.
- vii. MARY DANA, b. June 12, 1828; d. March 22, 1855.
- viii. JOHN, b. Jan. 20, 1831; d. Jan. 10, 1853.
- ix. DANA, b. Oct. 15, 1832; d. April 29, 1833.
- x. WILLIAM WIRT, b. Aug. 8, 1835.

11. LAURA^a WILLIAMS (*Thomas,^a John,^a John,^a Stephen,^a Robert¹*), born Sept. 26, 1794, at New Hartford, N. Y.; m. April 13, 1813, Gen. Jabez N. M. Hurd, of Cazenovia; died April 22, 1817. Child:

- i. ANN SOPHIA⁷ HURD, b. Oct. 8, 1815; m. June 31, 1837, Robert J. Vandewater, of Albany, N. Y., who afterward removed to San Francisco. He was largely interested in steam vessels, both on the Hudson River and the Pacific coast. He d. Sept. 11, 1867.

12. BENJAMIN STOCKTON⁷ WILLIAMS (*Thomas,^a Thomas,^a John,^a John,^a Stephen,^a Robert¹*), born at Vernon, Oneida Co., N. Y., Oct. 4, 1806; married Jan. 23, 1828, Sarah Ann, dau. of Edward and Dorcas Webber, who was born Aug. 10, 1808, at Vernon, N. Y., and died May 18, 1844. Tanner and farmer at Vernon. Children:

- 27. i. EDWARD WEBBER, b. April 7, 1829.
- ii. CAROLINE HENRIETTA, b. Oct. 18, 1830; d. Sept. 18, 1839.
- iii. JAMES V. P. GARDNER, b. June 23, 1836; d. March 17, 1839.

He married Feb. 18, 1847, Harriet A., dau. of Jacob and Elizabeth Lampman, of Vernon, N. Y. She was born Dec. 18, 1823. Children:

- iv. WILLIAM PENN., b. Oct. 14, 1849.
- v. SARAH ANN WEBBER, b. Jan. 2, 1852.
- vi. JENNY LIND, b. Feb. 7, 1856; d. Jan. 26, 1862.

13. SUSAN DANA⁷ WILLIAMS (*Thomas,^a Thomas,^a John,^a John,^a Stephen,^a Robert¹*), born at Vernon, May 1, 1808; married Sept. 1, 1830, John, son of Joseph and Olive Barton, of Utica, N. Y.; died at Clinton, July 27, 1874.

Mr. Barton was for many years pastor at Camden, N. Y. Compelled by poor health to give up preaching, he settled in Clinton, N. Y. He was born March 15, 1795, died April 28, 1877. Children:

- i. CAROLINE ADRIANCE PLATT^a BARTON, b. June 21, 1831.
- ii. CORNELIA ADELA^a BARTON, b. June 20, 1833; d. March 25, 1835.
- iii. JOSEPH SEWELL^a BARTON, b. May 25, 1836; d. May 1, 1843.
- 28. iv. NANCY O. ROBERTS^a BARTON, b. July 26, 1838.
- v. THOMAS WILLIAMS^a BARTON, b. Dec. 4, 1840.

14. THOMAS⁷ WILLIAMS (*Thomas,^a Thomas,^a John,^a John,^a Stephen,^a Robert¹*), born at Vernon, May 20, 1812; married July 27, 1836, Eliza Ann, dau. of Gen. John J. and Sarah A. Knox, of Knoxboro', N. Y. She was born April 18, 1815, died May 2, 1876. He married Nov. 20, 1877, Mary A., dau. of Henry and Esther Buxton. She was born Dec. 18, 1837, at St. John, N. B. He was a tanner at Vernon from 1836 till 1860. In 1871 he was appointed U. S. National Bank Examiner. Children:

- i. JOHN J., b. Sept. 16, 1838; d. Sept. 30, 1864, in consequence of a wound received the day before from a sharp-shooter when commanding and leading the color company of the 117th regiment of N. Y. Volunteers, in a charge on Fort Gilmore, before Richmond, Va.
- ii. CHARLES EUGENE, b. Sept. 28, 1840; d. Feb. 12, 1847.

15. HARRIET NEWELL⁷ WILLIAMS (*Thomas,^a Thomas,^a John,^a John,^a Stephen,^a Robert¹*), born Jan. 28, 1817; m. July 27, 1836, William H., son of William and Dorothy B. Talcott, of Rome, N. Y.; died March 9, 1873.

Mr. Talcott was born April 7, 1809, died Dec. 8, 1868. Was a civil engineer, and early employed on the Genesee Valley Canal and Erie Canal. Resided in Jersey City. After 1845 was chief engineer of the Morris (N. J.) Canal Co., and acting president at the time of his death. Children:

29. i. CORNELIA BARTON⁸ TALCOTT, b. Oct. 23, 1838.
30. ii. EDWARD NORRIS KIRK⁸ TALCOTT, b. June 10, 1840.
- iii. WILLIAM⁸ TALCOTT, b. May 3, 1843; m. Dec. 15, 1870, Kate Augusta, dau. of Anthony and Celinda Saunders, who was b. May 2, 1846, d. March 8, 1873.
- iv. HARRIET WILLIAMS⁸ TALCOTT, b. Jan. 19, 1845; m. Oct. 17, 1872, Joseph F., son of Joseph F. and Sarah A. Randolph, of Morristown, N. J.
- v. REBECCA WILLIAMS⁸ TALCOTT, b. Oct. 23, 1846; d. March 15, 1869.
- vi. JULIA DARLING⁸ TALCOTT, b. Feb. 28, 1849.
- vii. SOPHIA GARDNER⁸ TALCOTT, b. Sept. 3, 1851.

16. WILLIAM WALLACE⁷ WILLIAMS (*Thomas,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born Oct. 25, 1821; married Dec. 18, 1849, Anna, dau. of Isaac and Clarinda Jerome, of Camillus, N. Y. He graduated at Amherst College 1843, and Auburn Theological Seminary 1846. He was ordained pastor of the church at Camillus, N. Y., in 1847; and in 1853 was called to the First Congregational Church in Toledo, Ohio; received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hamilton College.

17. THOMAS W.⁷ SEWARD (*Martha⁶ Williams, Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born Oct. 11, 1813; married July 14, 1840, Sarah Dana, dau. of Ezekiel and Sally (Curtiss) Williams of Auburn, N. Y. She was born May 30, 1817; died March 15, 1875.

He was banker in Detroit and Cazenovia, N. Y. In 1850 he entered the book business in Utica, where his father had carried it on half a century before. In 1873 was made treasurer of State Lunatic Asylum. Children:

31. i. HUGH WATSON, b. June 5, 1841; d. April 20, 1871.
- ii. ROBERT ALEXANDER, b. March 29, 1847.
- iii. ADALINE MCLEAN, b. March 14, 1849.
- iv. CATHERINE HUNTINGTON, b. Sept. 19, 1851.

18. ALEXANDER⁷ SEWARD (*Martha⁶ Williams, Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born Nov. 28, 1816; married June 9, 1853, Cornelia, dau. of Charles P. and Cornelia Kirkland, of Utica, N. Y. She was born Nov. 9, 1827, died Feb. 11, 1864. He married June 13, 1866, Anna Raymond, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth Beardsley, of Richfield, N. Y. Child by first wife:

- i. CHARLES KIRKLAND, b. April 21, 1854; d. March 28, 1879.

Children by second wife:

- ii. FREDERIC RAYMOND, b. Feb. 27, 1871.
- iii. ELLIOTT HUNTINGTON, b. May 31, 1874.

19. SAMUEL WELLS⁷ WILLIAMS (*William,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born Sept. 22, 1812, at Utica; married Nov. 25, 1847, Sarah, dau. of John and Catherine (Bailey) Walworth, of Plattsburgh, N. Y., who was born Nov. 6, 1815, at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Mr. Williams sailed as a missionary to China, June 15, 1833, where he remained most of the time until 1876. He resided at Canton and Macao, in charge of the Mission Press from 1833 to 1856. In 1855 he was appointed secretary of the U. S. Legation, and resided at Peking from 1862 to 1876, acting as Chargé d'Affaires several times during that period. He is the author of "Chinese Commercial Guide," "Easy Lessons in Chinese," "English and Chinese Vocabulary," "Tonic Dictionary," "Middle Kingdom," and a "Syllabic Dictionary of the Chinese Language." He received the degree of LL.D. from Union College in 1848, and was ap-

pointed Professor of the Chinese Language and Literature in Yale College in 1877. Children :

- i. WALWORTH, b. Oct. 18, 1848; d. Aug. 1, 1861, at Utica.
- ii. CATHERINE PARKER, b. May 19, 1850; d. Nov. 1, 1863, at St. Albans, Vermont.
- iii. OLYPHANT, b. June 27, 1852; d. Aug. 4, 1858, at St. Albans, Vt.
- iv. SOPHIA GARDNER, b. July 17, 1855; m. April 24, 1877, to Hon. Thomas George Grosvenor, C.B., second son of Baron Lord Ebury, of Moor Park, Rickmansworth, Eng.
- v. FREDERIC WELLS, b. Oct. 31, 1857.

20. WILLIAM FREDERIC⁷ WILLIAMS (*William,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born Jan. 11, 1818, at Utica; m. Aug. 10, 1848, Sarah, dau. of Julius and Julian (Cary) Pond, of Clinton, N. Y., who was born May 8, 1823, died at Mosul, July 1, 1854. He died at Mardin, Turkey, Feb. 14, 1871.

Mr. Williams was a missionary of the American Board in Asiatic Turkey. He was ordained at Utica, Feb. 3, 1848, and sailed Jan. 3, 1849. He resided at Beirut till 1851, when he went to Mosul till 1858, and afterward lived at Mardin. He received the degree of D.D. from Hamilton College, July, 1870. Children :

- i. TALCOTT, b. at Abeih near Beirut, July 20, 1849; m. Sophia Wells Royce, May 28, 1879.
- ii. CORNELIA POND, b. at Beirut, Dec. 3, 1850.
- iii. HENRY DWIGHT, b. at Mosul, Feb. 10, 1854.

Mr. Williams married April 30, 1857, Harriet B., dau. of Rev. Sewall and Eliza W. Harding, of Auburndale, Mass., who was born Sept. 13, 1836, died at Mosul, Dec. 25, 1857. No issue.

He again married Oct. 7, 1861, Caroline P., dau. of J. Richmond and — Barbour, of Staten Island, who was born at Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1835, died at Harpoot, Jan. 15, 1865. Child :

- iv. SAMUEL WELLS, b. at Mardin, Oct. 27, 1862; d. Sept. 26, 1864.

He again married Oct. 11, 1866, Clara Catherine, dau. of Horace P. and Caroline (Hungerford) Pond, of Fulton, N. Y., who was born at Vernon Centre, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1831. Children :

- v. SOPHIA WELLS, b. at Mardin, April 25, 1870.
- vi. WILLIAM FREDERICK, b. at Fulton, N. Y., July 26, 1871.

21. EDWARD SEWARD⁷ WILLIAMS (*William,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born at Utica, July 23, 1821; married Oct. 13, 1847, Mary B., dau. of John E. and Content Read, of New Hartford, N. Y., who was born June 9, 1822, died May 21, 1864. He died in the army at Springfield, Tenn., Feb. 28, 1865. Farmer; settled at Morris, Ill. Children :

- i. A daughter, b. Sept. 3, 1849; d. Sept. 4, 1849.
32. ii. CATHERINE HUNTINGTON, b. July 23, 1852, at Morris, Ill.

22. ROBERT STANTON⁷ WILLIAMS (*William,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born at Utica, Sept. 10, 1828; married Oct. 18, 1854, Abigail Obear, dau. of Charles R. and Abigail (Obear) Doolittle, of Utica, N. Y., who was born at Utica, Nov. 15, 1830. Banker at Utica, N. Y., since 1852, and has held several offices under the city government. Children :

- i. GEORGE HUNTINGTON, b. Jan. 28, 1856. [Compiler of this article.]
- ii. CORNELIA d'AUBY, b. July 15, 1858.
- iii. JOHN CAMP, b. Sept. 6, 1859.
- iv. EMMA PRENTISS, b. Dec. 30, 1860 (twin); d. Oct. 6, 1862.
- v. SAMUEL WELLS, b. Dec. 30, 1860 (twin); d. Dec. 31, 1860.

23. MARGARET LEONARD⁷ WILLIAMS (*John,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born April 26, 1814; married May 9, 1833, Nathan T., son of Judge Nathan Williams, of Utica, N. Y.

Mr. Williams was born June 20, 1807, died May 4, 1858. Resided at Ithaca, N. Y., where he was cashier for many years of the Tompkins Co. Bank. Children:

33. i. MARY ELIZABETH, b. July 30, 1835.
- ii. MARGARET, b. Aug. 3, 1837; d. Sept. 21, 1861.
- iii. JOHN HOBART, b. Jan. 14, 1840; d. Sept. 19, 1878.
- iv. SOPHIA VANDEWATER, b. July 6, 1847; d. March 29, 1872.

24. LEONARD⁷ WILLIAMS (*John,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born Dec. 1, 1815; married Sept. 24, 1840, Sophia, dau. of George and Anna Ehle, of Cazenovia, who was born April 28, 1823.

25. HELEN MARIA⁷ WILLIAMS (*John,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born Dec. 9, 1822; m. Oct. 9, 1845, Leory M. Boyce, son of Dr. Levi and Celia G. Boyce, of Cortland, N. Y.; died Nov. 6, 1866.

Mr. Boyce was born Feb. 10, 1816, died July 23, 1849, at Chicago, Ill. Children:

- i. CHARLES WILLIAM⁸ BOYCE, b. Aug. 23, 1846.
- ii. JOHN LEORY⁸ BOYCE, b. Feb. 1, 1848; d. Oct. 1848.
- iii. SIMEON LEONARD⁸ BOYCE, b. Jan. 14, 1850.

26. LAURA HURD⁷ WILLIAMS (*John,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born May 21, 1826; married Oct. 9, 1845, George W., son of George W. and Abby (Kirkham) Phillips, of Ithaca, N. Y.

Mr. Phillips was born May 5, 1819, died Oct. 26, 1850. Children:

- i. AMELIA ELIZABETH⁸ PHILLIPS, b. May 22, 1847.
- ii. JOHN FREDERICK⁸ PHILLIPS, b. Oct. 8, 1848.
- iii. MARY WILLIAMS⁸ PHILLIPS, b. Jan. 13, 1850.

27. EDWARD WEBBER⁸ WILLIAMS (*Benjamin S.,⁷ Thomas,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born April 7, 1829; married Mary E., dau. of John and Mary Van Hoesen, of Knoxboro', N. Y. Child:

- i. JAMES GARDNER, b. Nov. 13, 1852.

28. NANCY O. R.⁸ BARTON (*Susan D.,⁷ Williams, Thomas,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born July 26, 1838; married Oct. 22, 1863, Augustus Sherrill Seymour, son of H. C. Seymour and Mary Sherrill, of Piermont, N. Y. Children:

- i. CORNELIA TALCOTT⁹ SEYMOUR, b. Sept. 17, 1865.
- ii. JOHN BARTON⁹ SEYMOUR, b. July 4, 1873.
- iii. AMELIA THOMAS⁹ SEYMOUR, b. March 17, 1877; d. March 7, 1878.

29. CORNELIA BARTON⁸ TALCOTT (*Harriet N.,⁷ Williams, Thomas,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born Oct. 23, 1838; married Oct. 4, 1866, Henry Wright, son of Henry and Esther Buxton, who was born April 24, 1833. Children:

- i. WILLIAM TALCOTT⁹ BUXTON, b. Sept. 3, 1867.
- ii. HARRIET TALCOTT⁹ BUXTON, b. Oct. 11, 1869.
- iii. HENRY WRIGHT⁹ BUXTON, b. Dec. 14, 1871.
- iv. ESTHER WALLACE⁹ BUXTON, b. March 30, 1875.

30. EDWARD N. KIRK⁸ TALCOTT (*Harriet N.,⁷ Williams, Thomas,⁶ Thomas,⁵ John,⁴ John,³ Stephen,² Robert¹*), born June 10, 1840; married May 23, 1867, Antoinette M., dau. of George W. and Emily Watkins. Children:

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- i. WILLIAM HUBBARD, b. March 27, 1870, at Dover, N. J.
 - ii. REBECCA WILLIAMS, b. June 7, 1871, at Dover, N. J.
 - iii. GEORGE WATKINS, b. May 9, 1875, at Greenwood, Va.; d. Jan. 29, 1876.
 - iv. JULIA EMILA, b. March 8, 1878, at Grass Lake, Mich.
31. HUGH WATSON⁸ SEWARD (*Thomas W.*,¹ *Martha⁸ Williams, Thomas⁸, John⁸, John⁸, Stephen⁸, Robert¹*), born June 5, 1841; married May 30, 1864, Emily King, of Utica; died April 20, 1871. Children:
- i. HUGH WATSON, b. Jan. 14, 1866.
 - ii. AIMEE A., b. Aug. 20, 1867; d. Sept. 23, 1870.
 - iii. THOMAS W., b. Aug. 15, 1869.
 - iv. EMILY A., b. Dec. 8, 1870.
32. CATHERINE HUNTINGTON⁸ WILLIAMS (*Edward S.*,¹ *William⁸, Thomas⁸, John⁸, John⁸, Stephen⁸, Robert¹*), born July 23, 1852; married Ephraim W. Richards, of Morris, Ill., Oct. 18, 1876; died at Casey, Oct. 13, 1878. Child:
- i. EDITH WILLIAMS⁸ RICHARDS, born June 16, 1878.
33. MARY ELIZABETH⁸ WILLIAMS (*Margaret L.*,¹ *John⁸, Thomas⁸, John⁸, John⁸, Stephen⁸, Robert¹*), born July 30, 1835; married Dec. 2, 1857, Ebenezer Toucey Turner, son of Ebenezer and Phebe Toucey Turner, of Newtown, Conn. Children:
- i. SAMUEL BATES⁸ TURNER, b. Nov. 9, 1858.
 - ii. JOHN WILLIAMS⁸ TURNER, b. Dec. 25, 1859; d. Nov. 10, 1861.
 - iii. EBENEZER TOUCEY⁸ TURNER, b. Oct. 8, 1863.
 - iv. ELIZABETH⁸ TURNER, b. June 20, 1866; d. June 27, 1866.

LETTERS OF CHARLES LIDGET AND FRANCIS FOXCROFT,
1692.

Communicated by JOHN S. H. FOGG, M.D., of South Boston, Mass.

[Continued from vol. xxxiii. page 410.]

No. III. *Letter of Charles Lidget.*

London 28 May 1692.

S^r

By the severall vessells from this place rudely towards you & injurious to myself have been wanting this whole year, Still supposing might have gone together, but such is the unsteadiness of y^e times y^e afford no certain observacō; however to retrieve what may be, and briefly to touch on what is materiall in Severall of yo^r come to hand since y^e long time I wrote to you, must begin at yo^r 17th Oct^o 90, The fish for me then shipped by Alford you have heard to be miscarried, wish yo^r interest had been Secured at some tollerable rate as mine was where the fault lay know not, what of mine may any more go that way, hope you'l advise timely to insure, for y^e p^mio. from N. England runs higher than any where not coming in fleets, so without Convoy. Know not what to say to Mitchell or Whitmore's charging me wth horsekeeping, believe y^e have been Satisfyed err allowed, & that charge taken off by disposall long since. Thank yo^r News pr my Wife of 8 Dec^r 90, on y^e first past she lay in with a Daughter. That business

of Hamilton's proves to me intollerable by the injustice of M^r Jeffryes, am in Law with him here upon y^e nicety of time, denying y^e paym^t to be made as I formerly wrote you, I must yet pray yo^r trouble in y^e affair, y^e y^u please to have it signified by all possible demonstration. An acc^t made up wth said Jeffryes, where M^r Burroughs was by shews the money to have been in his hands long before y^e time, as y^u will find by Greens Note, Sheafs Note & Waldrons note long lying in my hands due from s^d Jeffryes, what was more p^d him by Byfield was toward m^r ffrench's & y^e Ball wanting to compleat y^e ordered on m^r Graffort, w^{ch} plainly demonstrates y^e it was never intended for any other use, the truth of this from y^e Acc^t it Selfe copyed, m^r Waldron's knowledge, m^r Burroughs, & yo^r owne, who have since look'd into it, I most heartily pray may wth duplicates be sent me in the most authentick manner y^u can or so much as you think needful by y^e very first, hope m^r Jeffryes will be so ingenious not to disown this, have wrote him under your cover & p^usall so is left open. Yo^r 10th Jan^r 3^d & 24th febr^y saies rec^t of mine, y^u greatly did befriend me in y^e Acc^t of m^r Thos: Strongs hatts w^{ch} have given him Nett proceeds being £112:12:3 pray you please to Signifie to him, that you will Shipp him at his order Seeing the Debts once in, Soe continue to advise him as you have occasion, if y^u incourage to a quick M^rkett, & reasonable returne beleive may in that sort of business be worth yo^r Notice, is my Wife's kindred in S^t Olaves Southwarke a Stapler, wish that y^u had yet sent me Schedule of my small Trunk papers, w^{ch} I doe a little want, hope err this may be done. The Land whereon Marables lives was intended as to me granted, both new & old, at Such a part of the ffarme as y^e Lease mentions. If he or any other trespass a Tree contrary to the terms & restraints of Lease, doubt not but y^u exact the strictest damage, but y^e is wth you. A Spurr will do well if he prove negligent w^{ch} am sorry to hear of, having been otherwise Spoken by all y^e knew him, to p^rform his obligacōn by way of Rent howsoever oblig'd pray that he be held to, if in ought else incorrigible, y^e Seat in y^e daies of trouble may invite a better tennant on better terms, however as now divided may be best yet to stand. Andrew Mitchell doubtless will not delay the delivery of what Cowes were short to Marable y^e last year, whether 2 or more, as y^u appoint & See by Lease he was to have. Major Howards Estate beleive proves but lean yet hope may properly pay y^e Exec^r Debts by preference according to their quality, my chalenge therein is very plain & may in little time have my own wth others avouchm^t thereto.

m^r Barton beleive leisurly Shortens his Debt, & Charles Redford doubtless made y^e good the 20 Q^u fish left out of Alford, 'tis Storied here that he lived to be his own Exec^r, w^{ch} me, but more to Doc^t Bullevant (being concerned) proves strange. The Gardiner upon his raising his Rent, & at y^e end of his Lease making good y^e fence as he found it so many yeares Since, w^{ch} he is oblig'd to doe, may be sure all reason will be done him by renewing it. Am sorry yo^r compliance wth that little rascall Jeffryes (who I hope never to forgive) run so farr to allow Newton's trickling Bill, but beleive you intended Service to me in it, so am content tho fear must doe it again in London. Am glad to hear Capt. Davis likely to do well again, & keeps paying Something. Whosoever shall refuse paying y^e interest upon Mortgage, please on my behalfe as my Mother's Exec^r to constrain by Suite of s^d Mortgage at such time, & after such manner as you shall judge best & convenient.

It makes me Shake to hear of 70 Cord wood cut & carryed off by Marable & fathered upon my order, past transgressions cannot be recalled of that

Sort, but if a Stick to walk more than their Severall Leases allow to be meddled with, I pray yo' utmost Severity to them tho' Somewhat to my own Loss, for such abuses are intolerable & not repairable.

The frequent occasions yo' Bro' Daniel hath of being in y^e Country and his own fullness of business in Town beleive allows not soe exact a Correspondency as may be requisite, when I think to recomēd Such a One to yo' Service, I consider y^t it may purchase some advantage on y^e other hand, & I know none more probably soe to be than m^r Jeremiah Johnson, who seems covetous of employm^t from thence & from John florster having but a small consignm^t do observe him greatly to speak of him, & in his favour, if you make a small tryall & please to pass it as my recomēdation, shall not faile to promote it & will look y^e more without design in you. could wish you had lett me from one time to another know how y^e Trade of our Country went forward & backward, a very p^ticular acco^t of all co^mmodities fitt to be purchased here & prop. for y^t M^rkett, as well y^e quantity quality Season & advance will there Sell for is what I pray of yⁿ, how goods go off, whether may bear y^e great freights & insurance. Any advice or p^posi^tion upon this Head will be glad to hear from yⁿ. Yo' Bro' having not come to hand Severall effects yⁿ expected would (as he tells me) cannot comply with the paym^t of £100 to me, as yⁿ to me & him Signified, in discourse wth him found yⁿ had wrote him for severall goods, w^{ch} he not having, yo' expected effects intended none of them, but I thought it might be yo' disappointment wholly to be neglected & accordingly press'd him thereto. Some few daies after told me had bought & ship^t Some p^t of your order, bought at time as he Saies for yo' Acco^t, hope may prove well as was by me intended. He hath lately married one of yo' Sisters (a Lady haue the honour to know) & well to her advancement hath p^resented of his own kindness £500 sterⁿ an hon^{ble} glorious Action. Do not reach y^e meaning of a want in my Exec^{ship} to make it something worth, if so wish yⁿ had been p^ticular that might have Supply'd it, if my Quality as Such or authority to yⁿ be short please to be plainer in it. The £50 Jeffryes stumbles at wth you was not gainsaid at y^e time of his and my adjustm^t nor can I at this distance give correction to what my Books say. If Cowell Sen^r be dead pray improve my obligac^{on} upon that p^ticular, and on any other p^rte of his estate as it contains, for if that Mortgage fall short there is a reserve for further Satisfaction. If by advice and Custome of Law as it now runs wth you we are strong enough for Shippen in Avery's Case, pray Spare it not, the rent may Serve us as well as him, & we ought y^e sooner to come into our right by Mortgage to assist y^e paym^t of Woodmancy & her joynt bond. Am sensible of y^e trouble my concerns give yⁿ, hope will not be long err I ease yⁿ & Study to deserve yo' past Services. This fall must determine y^e Settle^mt of both Englands one not to be Separated from y^e other, give yⁿ my hearty thanks for y^e Severall publick occurrences wth you praying such yo' continuance while I am here, if not wth yⁿ in y^e fall, may conclude my stay to yo' & mine advantage: however take this as yⁿ please, lett things go how they will, expect a change of yo' Govern^{rs} (if not governm^t) into y^e hands of p^rsons not less unacceptable than y^e present. The affair of Leisler after a long attendance upon, & 2 Hearings at Council board, is resolved into y^e inclosed order & opiⁿion, how well 'twill agree wth our people's stomachs a little time may try. The severall household goods left by my Wife hope are not forgotten, some of them being Subject to the Moth will require p^ticular care, to be open'd & air'd w^{ch} being packed up again wth y^e Shreds of paper Strewed about y^e folds after dipt in Oyle of

Spike & dry'd will greatly p'serve from y^t aile. The Severall adresses Sent hither Mackarty hath long since given y^a acc^t of, wth many necessary circumstances thereto relating, what hath since been transacted I referr y^a to Co^l Andrew Hamilton, Gov^r of both Jerzyes, and Postmaster Gen^l of all North America, who soon intends from York to Boston where his first acquaintance will be sought of you, his converse you'll be pleased wth and his friendship I beleive to be very firme.

What money you can possibly recover for my Acco^t please with what Speed may be to remitt me after best manner you can, givinge me timely notice for insurance. Via Bilboa if good fish may do well but not to be run without advice. M^r Ratcliffe last week in Town gives you his Service, has a Miud once again upon little incuragm^t to leave a Sure Benefice here for another Strowl into America. S^r Edmund forced to y^e neighboring governm^t as a punishm^t for his former behavior may be a comfort to our people and a joyfull Neighborhood. Co^l fletcher at N. York loves them most affectionately for a towardly generation. Yo^r pap^r. tokens prove no more, & yo^r Solid p'sent p ffoye miscarryed, tho' I faile not to lett M^r Ball & Reynolds know y^e intent. Yo^r of prim^o ffeby last about a week since came to hand, am sorry to hear y^e Desolation of Yorke, and the misery of the whole when forc'd to Such Strange waies of raising money as yo^r inclosed print contains beyond all Examples, but it is a very good direction how oppression may be Settled upon Men by their own inventions, when such things by use are made easy to a people 'tis not to be easily taken off again. If Peter Smith my Kinsmⁿ be with you and shall want a Supply not exceeding £20 please to favour him therein taking receipt, indeed am to blame did not Signify Soe much err this. Copy of my acco^t with Major Heywood being kept wth you, pray that you transmitt me y^e originall I left together with any objection can be or is made thereto. You tell me of a rough draught of my affairs y^t you intend me, wth shall be glad to receive. To all our friends my hearty salutes which I pray you & yours to accept proceeding from all Sincerity of Heart.

CHA^s LIDGET.

No. IV. *Letter of Francis Foxcroft.*

Boston October 6th 1692.

Coll. Lidget

S^r least I should miss the opportunity I forbear to inlarge only take notice I intend you in Peltry 100^{lb} pr. the Walter & Thomas Jerremiah Foye mast^r a new Ship of about 100 Tuns. She will hardly Saile till winter. I have provided what may Serve you (and shall send by the Mast Ships) in the affaire of Jeffries, m^r Thomas is about clearing the mortgage the rest I shall put in Suit, but expect m^r Jeffries will challenge upon the recovering ought of that nature into your hands, your kinsman Peter was with me but not havinge your order paid him not any money, have writt m^r Strong, all English Comod^{ty}es Sells at C^t per C^t pr Invoice but most goods well bought will bare more. Kerseys & cource linnens are a drugg, returns againe are dear, Soe little being brought to us that the price of Sugar is 22-6 melasses now 22^d pr Gall. Oyle 20^l pr Ton, but the merchants price hath been all this Summer Sugar at 21-6 to 22-6. mell^r 12^d to 14^d Oyle 18 to 20^l fish pr Bilboa 19-pr q'all your 20 q'all I cannot recover untill things be Settled referring to Redfords Estate your tennants make heavey complaints for the Ratings w^{ch} you promised (they say) to consider. we have hanged 19 for witchcraft 1 pressed to death for the same 6 dead in Goal 10

Run away amongst whom Mess^r John Alden, Hez: Usher, P. English & wife Capt. Cary's wife of Charlestowne these break Goal and there's more fledd upon rumour of being apprehended 8 or 10 besides 120 in Goal and twice that number accused of emenency untouched at p'sent. but I must take leave Soe wth tend^r of my hearty service to you and yo^r good Lady and m^r Peter wishing health to all your family I remaine

S^r Yo^r humble Servant

inclosed you have a list of
papers &c.

FRA: FOXCROFT.

Ditto 11th.

S^r I proceed to informe you y^t your tennant Whittamore hath agreed to continue for one yeare upon the old termes you bearing $\frac{1}{2}$ of Countrey rates for that yeare, in the meane time (if you in p'son be not upon the place) to make proposi^{ti}ons for a new lease. M^r Barton hath paid nothing since his returne, hath put me off upon pretence of ordering you money in England, w^{ch} either shall be done presently or he will doe it here, our Courts are not settled as in a little time its believed they will be, so defer putting in suit the mortgages as I'm advised to do for more certainty of proceedings. I hope what I now send you relating to Jeffreys will be of use to you. I can find nothing so cleare from Burroughs or your friend Graffort who is unwilling indeed to remember ought their discourse would have p'plexed the matter. I find inclosed no letter to Jeffreys in either of yours. I understand there is a Comission granted to four p'sons upon this place to inquire into matters between you and Gov^r Usher. I heare no more of it as yet. I thank you for your reco^mendations of m^r Johnson. I have so little to improve that way it's not worth the while for men of great business to trouble themselves wth, what I have rec^d I have kept of maj^r Haywood's estate tho' its not sufficient for us both and the houses save what's set out as the widow's thirds, are taken by exe^{cu} m^r Newton's bill is but once to be paid I shall see after your concerns the best I can, but wish you were here and then things would be better done to be sure. S^r Edmund is well at Virginia, the two Privateers fitted out for the french beaver factoryes in Canada fortunately met wth a good prize worth 7 or 8 M pounds bound to Quebeck, else had been wholly diffeated of their expectation. I am as above-

FRA: FOXCROFT.

Superscribed | To Col: Charles Lidget | Merchant—IN | London.

No. V. *Letter of Charles Lidget.*

Mr West.

S^r So often as I haue had y^e hon^r of seeing my L^d Bellamont do observe him to be a person of great thought of little and very cautious talk w^h prevented my offering discourse of some things requiring freedom y^t my natural temper could not rise to, am sensible of my defect in y^t kind & tho it be no vertue yet I will not account it vice.

By report and to all appearance my L^d is most happily apointed to y^e Government of New Engl^d. of a great and good disposition attended with exact Modera^{ti}on y^e glorious qualification of chief officers & more especialy for y^e Country where are variety of sects in Religion, creating partys, & of greatest severity where either gains y^e upper hand, of this I haue seen much & often prevented by securing y^e poor Quakers and Anabaptists from y^e

goals my nature as well so reason abhorring y^t sort of usage. When an even hand shall so steer them all y^t they shall not be able to hurt each other 'twill beget in them an universall respect and readinesse of service to his L^dp. According to y^e circumstances of affairs or agreeable to instructions hence my L^d after arival will sooner or later call a session of Assembly a pretty large body of men but most of such a number perhaps meanly qualified for y^t imployment, much wanting in education & conversation their time & thoughts never avocated from y^e necessary Care of their domestick affairs the estates in y^t part of America not producing such incomes as y^e other Plantacons in y^e West Indies y^t afford y^e owners time so well as change of accomplishments by study travel or otherwise.

When S^r W^m Phips went first thither many towns to avoid y^e charge as desirous of a good Representative chose their members out of y^e town of Boston y^e Metropolis of that Land men knowing of trade, Countrys, customs & laws who in my poor opinion are better able (or will sooner be brought) to know what may be most for y^e service of y^e Crown his L^ds honour & y^e Countrys good, than y^e persons before spoke of. But haueing some passion to gratify or interest to drive he sought rather to haue men of his own size & by frequent dissolutions so haras'd y^e people y^t they grew carelesse in their choice till he attained such who pass'd an act y^t no one should be chosen to represent y^e place wherein he is not resident so y^t of Boston y^e alone place of trade and men suited for such service are but two persons chosen. That law disallowed from Whitehall becomes void & gives his L^dp y^e advantage of picking an assembly with y^e assistance of some well known & of interest in y^t Country.

I haue reason to know y^t my L^d is debating y^e settlemt of his salary & covets y^e payment of it at home w^h is certainly y^e best, But if y^e summ be agreed on & y^e place onely is y^e differance my L^d need not fear his readiest payment there for tho y^e revenue be now rais'd but from one year to another yet this I know y^t my L^d being a pson of great honour & y^t excellent Moderation before menconed I would ingage by my own & friends interest to make such an assembly y^t should be beforehand with his own desires choose him an agreeable Council of his own nameing who comānd y^e treasury payments & in all my L^d hath his negative voice. If here they tell my L^d a certain summ I suppose they speak of it as money sterl: then if referred to N. Engl^d for paym^t they ought to augment it by their direction thither so much as y^e money is there lesse w^h is 5 upon 15. In y^e time of S^r Edmund Andros his own with y^e Leiv^t Gov^r salary were pd: there much money laid out on ffortifications & more in an expensive warr with y^e Indians & but one single tax a year laid on y^e inhabitants, y^t amounted not to halfe y^e charge y^t was laid on y^m in y^e easiest and quietest year of their long charter government when to their whole magistracy was not paid aboue 600^l.

When S^r Edmund Andros went to y^t Country then Engl^d & all its dependencys were in a profound peace yet y^e crown allowed him two Compānys of granadeers a draught out of y^e several regiments in England & a part of the establishment who kept garison at a Castle going up y^e river to Boston upon an Island & at another fortification at Pemaquid y^e Northern frontier to y^e french & Indians. In y^e quietest time lesse cannot be imployed in those two places & tis great pitty in this time of warr but a regiment were sent with my L^d or such a part as he can obtain & will be of great service to maintain and secure all ye remaining out parts of y^t Country if not to regain & repoesse y^e vast desolations haue been made in this seauen years of warr, besides y^e service of them as his L^d may haue occasion for

his guards in any travels he will have need to make for y^e kings service w^{ch} must be by himself or deputy, & will be necessary for his grandeur on many occasions as when he takes possession of other parts of y^t Country y^t will fall to his L^{ds} share to govern. The paying clothing & feeding of whom will be found no mean article in y^e acco^t of my L^{ds} advant^a, I could say something not insiderable about y^e trade of y^t Country without derogation from or violating y^e least part of my L^{ds} honour but not proper for paper. I once thought to have seen that Country in some station under whom y^e King should apoint govern^r & could have found some interest therein under any other person but have heard my L^d declares an aversion to any & every one of or knowing y^t Country & I know too well to meddle in any thing of y^t kind but under y^e favour & encouragement of y^e head.

His L^{ds} will do well to solicit for stores of warr & not be denyed them if possible for he will find a want of such when he cannot be supply'd for what he shall so gain will be spareing y^e Country & be very well pleasing. The season of y^e year is now farr advanced & err my L^{ds} whole affairs will be perfected will be too late for him to adventure & it may not be unworthy his thought of some one whom he shall intrust to be there before, & by his apointment to make provision of a house & other things requisite for his entertainment espetially if his family goes with him.

S^r you shall forgiue my tediousnesse in this occasion tho have indeavor'd but to hint at things how you'l use them know not but I desire you keep my name as well as this scribble which is roughly done.

16 July. 95.

C. L.

Indorsed by Lidget—"Copy mine 16 July 95 to M^r R. West."

MARRIAGES IN 1715 BY THE REV. BENJAMIN COLMAN, OF BOSTON.

Communicated by HENRY F. WATERS, A.B., of Salem, Mass.

THE REV. MR. COLMAN was the first minister of Brattle Street Church in Boston, his ministry extending from Aug. 4, 1699, till his death, Aug. 29, 1747, in his 74th year. A memoir of him, with a portrait, will be found in the REGISTER, vol. iv. pp. 105-122, 220-232. This list or certificate is in the autograph of Mr. Colman.

The List of Persons married by Ben^a Colman in the Year 1715.

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| —P | William Parker. | } April. 4, 1715. |
| | Anna Knap. | |
| —G | M ^r Ebenezer Graves. | } April. 21. |
| | M ^{rs} Eliphal Hopkins. | |
| —B | M ^r Tho: Boylston. | } May. 4. |
| | M ^{rs} Sarah Morecock. | |
| —G | M ^r William Goodwin. | } May. 14 th . |
| | M ^{rs} Jane Ashfeild. | |
| —M | James Mullet. | } May. 19. |
| | Sarah Creek. | |

—W	M ^r Thomas Whitmore.	} May. 25.
	M ^{rs} Dorathy Thomas.	
—L	M ^r Robert Larmon.	} June. 9.
	M ^{rs} Sarah Tyley.	
—A	M ^r John Arnault.	} June 28.
	M ^{rs} Eliz. Proctor.	
—A	M ^r Jacob Allen.	} July. 7
	M ^{rs} Eliz. Symonds.	
—C	M ^r James Coats.	} July. 21.
	M ^{rs} Hannah Pain.	
—K	John Kirkman.	} July 25.
	Grace Cochcraft.	
—G	M ^r James Gooch, Jun ^r	} September. 30.
	M ^{rs} Eliz. Hobbie.	
—P	James Pringel.	} October. 26.
	Eliz. Hall.	
—G	M ^r James Gilcrest.	} Novem. 17.
	M ^{rs} Ann Shepcot.	
—A	M ^r Mathew Adams.	} Nov. 17.
	M ^{rs} Katharine Brigden.	
—B	Jonathan Budden.	} Nov. 29.
	Eliz. Giddings.	
—H	M ^r Joseph Hodsden.	} Decem. 29.
	M ^{rs} Christian Mason.	
—F	Alexander Fullerton.	} January. 4 th .
	Eliz. Belcher.	
—F	M ^r Thomas Foster.	} Jan. 5.
	M ^{rs} Sarah Macharly.	
—M	M ^r Thomas Moffat.	} Jan. 12.
	M ^{rs} Mary Daffron.	
—B	The Rev ^d Joseph Baxter.	} Febr. 21.
	M ^{rs} Mercy Bridgham.	
—P	John Pendree.	} March. 1.
	Hannah Eaton.	
—H	M ^r Benj ^a Harris.	} March 15.
	M ^{rs} Sarah Matthews.	

REV. SAMUEL DANFORTH'S RECORDS OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN ROXBURY, MASS.

Communicated by WILLIAM B. TRASK, Esq., of Boston.

REV. SAMUEL DANFORTH, M.A., second son of Nicholas Danforth, of Cambridge, Mass., was born in Framlingham, co. of Suffolk, England, in September, 1626. He came to New England with his father, in 1634, his mother having died when the son was three years old. He graduated at Harvard College in 1643, in the same class with the Rev. Samuel Mather, son of the Rev. Richard Mather, of Dorchester. He was made a freeman in

1647, and on the 24th of September, 1650, was ordained as colleague to the Rev. John Eliot, pastor of the First Church in Roxbury. Mr. Danforth married Mary Wilson, daughter of the Rev. John Wilson, of Boston, Nov. 5, 1651. They had twelve children, two of whom were ministers of the gospel, John, who settled at Dorchester, and Samuel, at Taunton. Rev. Samuel Danforth, the father, in addition to his services as a minister, was of some note as an astronomer, mathematician and poet. For several years he published almanacs. John Farmer states that he had seen "those from 1646 to 1649, inclusive," and that "some of them are valuable for the chronological tables at the end." The ministry of Mr. Danforth continued twenty-four years. He died Nov. 19, 1674, at the age of 48. His colleague Eliot, who outlived him more than fifteen years, said, "*My Brother Danforth made the most glorious End, that ever I saw!*" The widow of Mr. Danforth married Joseph Rock, or Ruck, of Boston, where she died, Sept. 13, 1713, in the eighty-first year of her age. See REGISTER, vii. 317; American Quarterly Register, viii. 135-137; Sibley's Harvard Graduates, i. 88-92. The Danforth items which follow commence on page 251 of the book containing the Eliot records, copies of which were printed in the last volume of the REGISTER.

1649. John Winthrop Esq. late Governour of Massachusetts deceased march 26. & was buried Aprill. 3.

August. 25. m^r Thomas Shepard Pastour to the Church at Cambridge rested from his labours.

Septemb: A generall visitation by the small pox, whereof many dyed.

Novemb. 3. our sister Bowles* the wyfe of John Bowles dyed of the small pox.

Jan. 13. on the lords day the lord sent a great storme of snow & wind, which was so violent as that a certain vessell suffered shipwrack, and all the p^{er}sons that were therein perished.

March 17. A Collection for y^e poor distressed Church at Bahamah & y^e was about 28^{lb} gathered in o^{ur} little Congregation.

1650. m^r Pen & m^r Palmer were sent as Messengers frō y^e chs in o^{ur} Bay to Bahamah.

march 26. m^r Samuel Haugh ordained Pastour to the church at Redding.

May 23. John Wooddie dyed of the small pox.

Aug. 21. m^r Jonathan Mitchel was ordained Pastor to y^e church at Cambridge.

July 28. This Church Elected S. Danforth to the office of a Pastor amongst them.

September 13. The church of Boston ordained 3 Ruling Elders, m^r Colbron, m^r Jacob Eliot & m^r James Pen and three Deacons.

Sept. 24. 1650. Samuel Danforth was ordained Pastor to this church at Roxbury.

Novemb^r 21. A g^{ra} burning at Charlstown.†

* Named Dorothy; buried the same day.

† Edward Johnson, in his "Wonder Working Providence," speaks of "the suddain taking away many mens estates by fire, and chiefly by a most terrible fire which happened

1652.

June. m^r Samuel Philips ordained Teacher to y^e Church at Rowley.

Octob^r 12. A church gathering & ordination at Medfield. m^r John Wilson junior was ordained Pastor.*

9th 10^m. There appeared a Comet in y^e heaven in Orion, which continued its course tow'd y^e zenith for y^e space of a fortnight viz. till m^r Cottons death.†

23^d 10^m. m^r John Cotton B. D. Teacher to y^e church at Boston rested frō his labours.

1st march. A dreadfull Conflagration at Boston.‡

16. march. Rumours of y^e Indians Conspiracy ags^t y^e English.

13^d 12^m. Nath Garee was admonished.

Anno 1653.

31^d 5^m. Thomas Dudley Esq^r dyed & was buried y^e 6^t day following. His death was on y^e Lords day at night.

Anno 1655.

In the beginning of the 5th moneth God sent an Epidemicall sicknes & faintnes: few escaped, many were very sick severall dyed, as Elisabeth Bowles &c. in o^r towne, m^r Rogers of Ipswich the Revd Pastor there, m^r Samuel Eaton at Newhaven & his wife [late m^{rs} Haines].

Anno 1656.

23^d 5^m. m^r John Norton was ordained Teacher to the church of Boston.

8^m. m^r Hook late Teacher to y^e ch. at New haven set saile for England.

8^m. m^r Noice that blessed light at Newbury, rested frō his labours.

2^d 9^m. m^r Eliot our Teacher having been exercised wth y^e Sciatica, & endured much anguish, dolour, & by that meanes detained frō the house of God, & we deprived of his pretious labours, & that for ye space of 10 weekes, this day came abroad into the assembly (through Gods mercy) & gave us a taste of Gods gracious remembrance of him in his low estate.

Anno 1657.

2^m. Certaine Elders & oth^r messengers of y^e churches in y^e Bay went

in Charles-Town, in the depth of Winter, 1650, by a violent wind blown from one house to another, to the consuming of the fairest houses in town." Preceding this statement, he says, poetically,

"Thy houses are consum'd with much good store,
By fearful fires, which blustering winds blow o're."

* He was a son of the Rev. John Wilson, of Boston; was ordained in 1649, "Pastor of the Church in Dorchester as a Coadjutor to the Rev^d m^r R. Mather y^e Teacher"; remained in Dorchester "two years, and then dismissed, that so Medfield might have a pastor. "He at the Request of Medfield Removed thither where He continued Pastor forty years." We quote Dorchester Church Records above. The following was taken from the gravestone in the old cemetery at Medfield: "Rev. John Willson (first minister of Medfield) died Aug^t 23^d, 1691. *Æt.* 70. & in the 41st year of his ministry in this Town."

† Rev. Increase Mather, in his sermon on Comets, says: "A.D. 1652. A Comet was seen December 10. continuing 21 dayes. Its motion was retrograde from the South towards the North, through the *Hare*, the foot of *Orion*, *Taurus*, unto *Perseus*." "The blaze was seven degrees as to its visible Longitude, in form like a *Pyramide* or *Pillar* of a duskish, smoaky kind of aspect. The true diameter of the Comet was 825. *Mill. Germ.*, so that if a Man should travail 10 *German* (or 40 of our) miles every day, he could not go round the body of this Comet in less then 259 dayes, of so vast a circumference was its magnitude. Many undertook to predict strange things from the appearance of this Blazing Star."

‡ It may have been in reference to this fire that Mr. Drake, in his History of Boston, under date of 1653, writes: "A fire, known for many years after as 'The Great Fire,' occurred this year; but neither its extent nor locality is known."—See John Hull's Public Diary, Coll. Am. Antiq. Society, iii. 180.

to Hartford & endeavoured to compose y^e differences betw. y^e church there & y^e dissenting Brethren.*

1657. This Winter m^r Garretts† ship was lost, wⁱⁿ was m^r Thomas Mayhew Preacher to y^e Indians, m^r Davis sometime schoolmaster at Hartford, m^r Jonathan Ince, m^r Nathaniel Pelham wth many others.

m^r [Theophilus] Eaton Governour at Newhaven dyed [aged 67. See Hull's Diary in Coll. Am. Antiq. Society, iii. 181, 182].

[1658] moneth 2. much rainy & intemp^{ate} weather, w^{ch} was a g^t hindrance in seed time.

month 6 & 7. The season intemp^{ate}, rain imoderate, much wheat corrupted, y^e getting of fodder for y^e Cattel much hindred. Generall agues in y^e southw^d p^t of y^e Countrey. Fevers & fluxes in y^e bay; w^{of} not a few dyed.

moneth 12. 11^d. At midnight y^r happened a great Burning. The fire began in y^e outside of Henry Farnham's‡ work-house next y^e orchard & it burnt up his work house & his dwelling house & consumed a g^t p^t of his Timber, some of his goods & corne & all his Tooles, but it pleased God not to suffer it to proceed any further.

March 9. 1658-9 m^r Peter Bulkley Teacher to y^e Church at Concord rested frō his labours.

1659.

April The greatest part of y^e 2^d moneth was cold & rainie weather.

April 13^d. m^r Thomas Shepherd was ordained Teacher to y^e church at Charlestowne.

7^m. 26. The Councill began to set at Boston, consisting of y^e m̄bers of 9 ch's. viz. Boston, Dorchester. Roxbury, Dedham, Charlestowne, Cambridge, Watertown, Sudbury & Ipswich.

9^m & 10^m. The Lord sent a general visitation of Children by coughs & colds, of w^{ch} my 3 children Sarah, Mary & Elisabeth Danforth died, all of y^m within y^e space of a fortnight.

10^m. m^r Norrice Teacher to y^e church at Salem rested frō his labours.

12^m 22^d. A fast in y^e Bay in reference to y^e state of England.

1660.

11^m. The Lord was pleased to visite vs, with epidemical colds, coughs, agues, & fevers.

21^d. Elder Heath dyed of a sore throat, being y^e issue of his cold wth fever.

* Private and Public Diary of John Hull, in Collections of American Antiquarian Society, iii. 147, 148, 184; Gookin's Historical Collections, printed in the Collections of the Mass. Hist. Society, i. 202, 203.

† James Garrett, of Charlestown, master of a ship of about 400 tons, in which vessel perished the individuals above mentioned, and others, in all about fifty persons, "whereof divers of them were persons of great worth and virtue, both men and women." "Mr. Davis, son to one of that name at New Haven, was one of the best accomplished persons for learning as ever was bred at Harvard College in Cambridge in New England," says Gookin, who continues: "Myself was once intended and resolved to pass in that ship: but the master, who sometimes had been employed by me, and from whom I expected a common courtesy, carried it something unkindly, as I conceived, about my accommodations of a cabin; which was an occasion to divert me to the other ship."—whereof John Peirce was commander, which sailed from Boston in November, in company with Garrett's vessel—"where I also had good company, and my life also preserved, as the sequel proved: For this ship of Garrett's perished in the passage, and was never heard of more."

‡ Mr. Farnham was a joiner by trade; lived for a time in Roxbury; was of the artillery company in 1644, freeman in 1645. Mr. Savage thinks he went afterwards "to Long Island, thence to Connecticut, certainly was of Killingworth 1666, a deacon, died Jan. 13, 1700, left only son Peter."

23^d. m^r Ezekiel Rogers, Pastor to y^e church at Rowley rested frō his labors.

31^d. In y^e evening about 7th hour there was a great Earthquake, besides y^t w^{ch} was about 9 weeks before.

March 23 (60) m^r Thomas Welde sometime Pastor to this Church, dyed in London.

This year also in y^e moneth 10th died m^r Dalton of Hampton.*

This yeare 1661. April 22^d o^r Sovereigne Lord, Charles y^e 2^d was Crowned.

January 1. 1661. The General court agreed to send m^r Bradstreet & m^r Norton to England to sollicite his majesty in y^e behalfe of this Countrey.

Jan. 31. Here fell a very great & deep Snow.

1661. Feb^r 10th m^r Bradstreet & m^r Norton wth m^r Davis & m^r Hull took ship & set saile y^e next morning.

March. [20.] m^r [Nathaniel] Vpham, who some time preached at Malden died at Cambridge.

1661-2. March ii. The Synod began, which sat at Boston the Messengers being sent frō y^e seuerall churches according to y^e order of y^e general Court. The Quest'o's discussed were 1. who are y^e subjects of Baptisme? 2. whether according to scripture there ought to be Consociat'o' of churches & what is y^e manner of it. The Assemblie continued vntill y^e 21 of march & then adjourned unto y^e 10th of June next.

1662.

1662. March 30. m^r Samuel Hough Pastor of y^e ch. at Reading, coming to y^e Synod, fell sick at Boston & died.

1662.

It pleased the L^d this spring to exercise y^e Country wth a very severe drought w^{ch} some were so rash as to impute to the sitting of y^e synod; but he was pleased to bear witnesse ags^t y^r rashnes; For no sooner was y^e synod mett June 10. but they agreed to set y^e nex^t day ap^t to seek his favourable presence & to ask raine, & y^e day following G^d sent showers frō heaven, & frō that day following visited y^e Land wth seasonable showers of rain week after week vnto y^e harvest. The synod also agreed upon several propositions in answer to y^e first Question p^pounded by y^e General Court.

This Sum^{er} several came to vs frō England. m^r James Allin, minister. m^r Franciss Willowby, m^r Leveret. m^r wheelwright, m^r Leverich, m^r william Stoughton.

August 1. m^r William Colbron, ruling Elder of y^e church of Boston died.

Sept. 3. m^r Bradstreet & m^r Norton returned from England,† bringing wth y^m a Gracious letter frō his Majesty confirming our Charter & liberties.

Sept. 9. was y^e 3^d Session of y^e Synod who agreed upon propositions concerning y^e subject of Baptisme & Consociation of churches w^{ch} are since printed by order of y^e general Court.

Jan. 26. about 6 o'clock at night there happened an Earthquake, w^{ch} shook mens houses & caused many to run out of their houses into the streets, & y^e tops of 2 or 3 chimneys fell off, or some p^t of y^m. likewise

* This was the Rev. Timothy Dalton, an elder brother of Philemon, of Watertown. The former had a son Timothy. See *Savage*.

† "Sept. 3. Master Clark in the ship 'Society,' brought in the country's messengers in safety; viz., Mr. Broadstreet and Mr. Norton."—Diary of John Hull, above quoted.

there was another earthquake about midnight. also in y^e morning once or twice y^e earth trembled & mens houses were shaken.

Jan. 28. about 10 o'clock in y^e morning there was another earthquake.

1663.

1663. Aprill 5. m^r John Norton, teacher to the church of Boston, rested from his labours. His death was suddaine. The night before about midnight he awakened with a pain vnder his left pap. yet he went to meeting in y^e forenoon (it being y^e Lords day) and made account to preach in y^e afternoon. but his wife & friends perswaded him to stay at home. after meeting frends came in to visite him & he walked up & downe y^e room & discoursed pleasantly after his wonted manner. About shutting in, as he was walking up & down in his parlour, he went to y^e fire side & leaned his head forward, as if he meant to vomitt. his wife & m^r Duncun stept to him to help to hold him & he sunk downe vnder them & never spake more.

June 14. m^r John Miller Preacher of y^e Gospell at Groyton, sometime Pastor to y^e Church at Yarmouth rested frō his labours.

July 5. m^r Samuel Newman Teacher to y^e Church at Rehoboth rested frō his labours.

This spring may 24 Came m^r Walley a Preacher frō England. And m^r Williams. This Summer came m^r Brewster.*

July 20. M^r Samuel Stone Teacher to y^e church at Hartford rested from his labours & sorrows.

The Chuches in y^e Bay kept a weekly fast a p^t of 6^m all y^e 7th moneth & most of y^e 8th moneth.

Novemb. 4. A church was gathered at Topsfield and m^r Gilbert was ordained.

11. A church was gathered at Billerica & m^r Samuel Whiting jun ordained Pastor thereof.

Decemb. 9. The ordination of m^r Benj. Bunker to y^e office of a Pastor in Maldon.

10. A church was gathered at Wenham & m^r Antipas Newman ordained.

The churches of y^e Bay began a monethly fast, one one moneth another another moneth.

Jan. & Febr. It pleased G. to visit vs wth general Colds & coughs. In some they were accompanied wth fevers.

March 9. There was dreadfull thunder & lightning in y^e night, w^{ch} smot y^e house of one Wakefield in Boston tore two gr^t rafters of y^e house & y^e g^t Corner post of y^e House frō top to Bottom & sent off y^e boards at y^e end yet there were 3 men lying in y^e chamber, one lay wth his head neer to y^e said post yet they had no hurt, onely they smelt a g^t stink of Brimstone.

1664.

1664. The churches set up their monethly fasts.

May 27. m^r Encrease Mather was ordained Teacher to y^e ch: last gathered at Boston.

June 15. About then was a solemn fast kept in the ch's throughout y^e jurisdictiō by order of y^e Gen^l Court.

[To be continued.]

* "24th of 3d [1663]. The ship 'Society,' John Peirce, master, arrived safe here, laden with goods, and some passengers; among whom, Rev. Mr. John Wally, a minister, with his family."—Diary of John Hull, in Coll. Am. Antiq. Society, iii. 208.

MISSION OF PENHALLOW AND ATKINSON, IN 1703, TO THE PENOBSCOT INDIANS.

Communicated by the late Capt. WILLIAM F. GOODWIN, U.S.A., of Concord, N. H.

THE following narrative of a mission to the Penobscot Indians by Messrs. Penhallow and Atkinson, of Portsmouth, N. H., is printed from an original manuscript in the handwriting of Mr. Penhallow. We have met with no account of this transaction in any of the general or local histories of New England. Penhallow's History of the Indian Wars does not commence till the August following this event. Even the place where the Indians were met is indefinite, for neither the name, *Awassawamkik** nor Hazel-nut Island is to be found on any map which we have consulted.

A biographical sketch of Samuel Penhallow is printed in the REGISTER for 1878 (*ante*, xxxii. 28).—EDITOR.

Portsm^o 8th April 1703.

Gentlemen

I desire you to make all possible speed on board the vessell Sea flower John Abbott Master, and order him to make the best of his way to Sackadehock, and their take on board a pilott, and then make the best of your way to Awassawamkick or Hasle Nutt Island where you may speak with monser Gaulin, and deliver him my letter and advise with him for the disposall of those goods you have on board for the supply of those Indians. You find by the letter Inclosed, to monser Gaulin, that I have wrote him fifty p cent upon y^e Invoicee for y^e risqe and charge of said goods and you must take care not to take your Beaver at too high a price here, and for Small furs, Mr Atkinson, is well acquainted with them. So wish you a good voyage. I am Yo^r frend and Ser^t,

W^m PARTRIDG, L^t Gov^r.

To Sam^l Penhallow & } Esq.
Theodore Atkinson }

* We wrote to the Hon. Joseph Williamson, author of the History of Belfast, Me., for information on this point, and received a letter dated "Belfast, November 12th, 1879," from which we make the following extract:

"An examination of all accessible authorities does not enable me to answer your note of the 31st ult. satisfactorily.

"Awassawamkik, or Awassamkik Island is a new name to me. The nearest approach to it is *Wassaumkeag*, a peninsula at the mouth of Penobscot river, where Governor Pownall built a fort in 1755. This locality has always been a place of resort for the Indians. In the Abnaki dialect the etymology of the name is *Wes*, shining; *aum*, or *omp*, cliff, or height; *keag*, place;—or Shining cliff place.

"The narrative states that Mons. Gaulin was desired 'to hasten down' from 'Penobscot fort' to Awassamkik. There were then *two* Penobscot forts; one on the island at Oldtown, above Bangor, which was the object of Church's Expedition in 1693; and the other at Castine. *Naaskeag*, mentioned in the narrative, is below Castine. Below Naskag, and below Long Island, is 'Seven hundred Acre' Island, where French and Indians occasionally lived in the time of St. Castin. Long Island, Metoniens, the Green Islands, Isle au Haut, the Fox Islands and the Georges Islands were all known by name in 1703. I am of opinion that Awassawamkik was Seven hundred acre Island, and that Rogent, 'with upwards of twenty cannoos,' came down from Castin's fort. Wassaumkeag point would not have been called an island, or I should say that it was the locality in question, and that the canoes came down the Penobscot river from Oldtown."—EDITOR.

Portsm^o in the Province of New Hampshire
Aprill 8th 1703.

S^r

By Order of his Excellency Joseph Dudley Esqr. our Gov^r I have inclosed Invoice of Sundry things you wrote for on acc^t of y^e Indians and for their use. I have sent everything you mentioned except three or fower things that I could not gett.

I have Sent you a true acc^t of y^e cost here bought with ready money, and for our risque, this warr time, I think they ought to allow us fifty p cent advance, considering wee go so far towards an Enemys country and run the risque out and home: If the Indians or your self, on their behalfe, please to send any thing by my vessell, the freight shall cost nothing bringing hither, and I will Sell att the height of y^e markt, and buy what ever you write for, and ship itt off for their acc^t they paying the vessell for bringing, and ten p cent for buying and selling, or any other way as you may think reasonable. and if att any time you have a mind to write to his Excellency or my self, you may leave a letter at Cap^t Marches at Casco Bay, and I shall have it in two or three days. And I desire you to tell the Indians that his Excellency our Gov^r is a very just man and punctuall to his work and is willing to keep a friendship with the Indians, so long as they are just to their words, but if once the Indians break with him, they will find him an angry man, and certainly in Earnest to them that are his enemies.

I have Sent Sam^l Penhallow and Theodore Atkinson Esqrs to discours you concernig a future correspondence with the Indians as to supply what they want, so shall leave the matter to you and them att present, and remaine

S^r yo^r fru'd and Serv^t

W^m PARTRIDGE L^t Gov^r
Province New Hampshire.

Portsm^o April 2 1703.

May it please

Yo^r Excellency

On y^e 9th Instant, by desire of y^e Honorable the Lieut Gov^r I Sailed hence wth mr Atkinson for Awassaamkik Island, In Penobscot, and being (yesterday) returned, humbly crave leave to give yo^r Excellency a true and full acc^t of matters.

In our going, Stopt at Sag-de-hoc where wee found y^e Inhabitants under great fear; all resolving to remove the next day if we had not come by reason of y^e Indians, whom they verily believed were inclined to warr, because of their different carriages, frequent threatnings, and generall remove the day before by y^e influence of Monshiur Pelassus; the Noridgwack fryer, who no less than three times had Sent for them which by all circumstances, they believe was occasioned by y^e late Infraction of Chadwell and his Company att Naaskeag. But feaing, that the removall of y^e Inhabitants att that juncture, might be of ill consequence unto y^e publick; the very night that wee arrived did send an Express unto mauxis tarheagues up Kennibeck river; desiring to speak with him; who accordingly came down the next morning, with 4 cannooes accompanying him, whom we all civilly treated; giving them to understand, that as they were our frends wee were desirous of seeing them; and that wee were bound Eastward with a Supply, for their Neighbours, the Penobscot Indians; att w^{ch} they were greatly Satisfyed; saying that it was an act of friendship, but much woundred

that a trading hous was So Long erecting in that River according to y^e articles of Peace made with the L^d Bellemont ; and that no supply was Sent them ; accounting that to bee the principall river, and himself the ancientst and most Principall Sagamore ; Unto whom wee answered, that what ever articles were agreed on by y^e English, that (Yo^r Excellency) our present Governour would punctually perform them ; that they never desired a particular Supply (that wee knew) as the Penobscot Indians did ; which if they did, would bee as readily complied with ; that Your Excellency did shortly intend to rebuild Pemaqid fort, judging the scituation of that the most proper place for y^e encouraging of trade, and accomodation of all the Eastern Indians ; att w^{ch} they were greatly satisfyed, and drank her maj^{ty} health ; desiring that wee would signifye their desires unto y^r Excellency whom they heartily respected.

Wanudagunbuen, a Penobscot Sachem, being present, and was very inquisitive to know If peace was designed by y^e English wherefore it was that so many men were now att Wells ; unto whom answered that our Governour did purpose very speedily to visitt the Eastern parts ; and being informed that Some ffrrench Indians had a design with Some att Pigwackett to make a descent upon the English, was resolved to keep them their for a Security to the frontiers, a life guard for himself, and if need bee, a protection unto y^m and all other Indians that were in amity with us ; att w^{ch} he Seemed Exceedingly well pleased, But was desirous of being fully Satisfyed, about the late Eruption on Philip meneere, thinking it to be an act of horrid cruelty and injustice, to whom answered, that our Governour did resent itt as such, and had accordingly signified his utter abhorrence & detestation thereof by that he had dissolved Chadwell's Commission, taken away his Sword and committed him to close prison under Severe hardships : att w^{ch} he made a kind of Huzza, saying that it was as much as they could expect. However, not knowing how the generallity of Penobscot Indians might bee affected, because of that unhappy Infraction, wee desired mauxis to permitt two of his principall Indians to accompany us ; w^{ch} after Some short consideration ; was granted ; Bampzeen was ordered by himself, and one Lue of Penobscot by Wanudagunbuen ; who behaved them themselves very civilly.

On y^e 13, we Sailed from Sagdehoc and arrived that evening at Awassamkik Island ; on w^{ch} was only one hous, not an Indian to bee Seen, altho no less than 25 wigwams nere it, very lately deserted, purely occasioned by the unhappy Infraction on Philip meneer.

On thursday the 15 Instant, we discovered a Cannoo and haild her, in w^{ch} was one Hunwick who informed us that the Indians were all fled 10 days before wee came, and that most of them did retire att Penobscot fort ; in w^{ch} were two fryars viz^t Monsiur Gaulin and Phillip Rogent him wee forthwith sent with a letter directed unto monsuer Gaulin, and in his absence to monseieur Rogent, advising that according to there request unto yo^r Excellency, wee had brought them all those necessarys that were wisht for therefore desired him to hasten down with all convenient speed. the messenger returned with an answer on Sabbath day morning, from monsieur Rogent (Gaulin, being not at home) w^{ch} informed that he would bee with us the next day ; who accordingly came with upwards of twenty Cannoes : So soon as wee delivered him the particulars wisht for, wee supplied the Indians at a very moderate lay who, after we had told them, how greatly your Excellency was incensed att the barbarous usages of Chadwell and his company, and was resolved to make up the loss to there Satisfaction, of

what was stolln, they were all exceedingly well pleased; saying they were well satisfied that they were not sent for that the maner of their acting was rather in away of treachery and robbery, than of open war. Wanungonet their Sagamore came on board, whom wee civilly treated; the next day he desired us to come on Shoar, which we did where were nere 20 in number. Wanungonet very courteously received us, Saying that he thankt our Governour in sending, and was obliged to us in coming, desiring that as they were at peace with y^e English that a Supply may att all times bee sent them, and as to the damage done by Chadwell, gave the following acc^t: Wanungonet, Sagamore of Penobscot, by an Interpreter, gave y^e following acc^t from Kenegeto the Indian of the late Infraction of Chadwell and his comp^a att Naaskeag, Viz^t that in the morning early He and most of his men came on shoar, knockt at Philip meneers hous saying that they were all friends and desired admission, at w^{ch} he opened his door; att first they all saluted him, and Seemed very kind; awhile after they brought two dogs from on board the sloop, and put them on fighting very nere the hous, with mr meneers dog; at which all went out to see them. Soon after they prompted meneer to Pilot them into a french place w^{ch} they were designed to plunder. his answer was that they had one on board viz^t one Fellows, who was a better Pilot than himself; that he could not in conscience betray one of his own country: at which they were much incensed; whereon he told them that he much wondered att the sudden alteration of friendship into warr: at that whatever they thought of him, yet he was at peace and in amity with the English; and as a testimony thereof, produced a paper which he was entrusted with by the Penobscot Sachems, in which was included the articles of Peace between them and y^e English, and that he quietly lived among them: but all would not avail they threatened to carry him on board, but he still refused, resolving rather to dye on the spot. att w^{ch} Chadwell struck him forward with the butt end of his gun; and so did others several times; whereupon he attempted an escape; they immediately fired att him, and shott him throu^h y^e body. Kenegeto the Indian, being att same time surrounded by them they forced him on board, and soon after brought Philip meneere to be dresst and seeing he was mortally wounded, they sent them both on shoar; meneer dyed the next day. During this confusion several had plundered an Indian hous in w^{ch} were skins, most barbarously treating an old squaw that lived there: they then abused meneers wife and rifled his hous, in w^{ch} were 3 large packs of beaver, one pipe filled with otter skins, and severall hhds of feathers, besides sundry other sorts of pelts, all w^{ch} they carried on board, robbing s^d meneers wife of two packs of bonw[s] and took 7 pistols, 5 p^r eight, and 20 new Engd shillings w^{ch} her Father Casteen gave her.

JENNESS.—The late John S. Jenness, Esq., furnished us with the following correction of Savage. In his Genealogical Dictionary Savage says that Frances Jenness, the progenitor of the Jenness family of New Hampshire, married Hannah, daughter of Moses Cox, of Hampton, whereas he married Hannah, daughter of William Swain, who died in 1657, leaving widow Prudence, and sons Hezekiah, William, and daughters Hannah, Bethia and Prudence. The widow Prudence Swain married in 1658 Moses Cox, who, in a deed to Francis Jenness and wife, calls Jenness's wife Hannah daughter, whereas she was a *step-daughter*, being daughter of his wife, the former widow of William Swain. The error in Savage may have originated in the misdescription in this deed. Frances Jenness married in 1670, Hannah Swain. The proof of this error may be seen in Old Norfolk Deeds, vol. ii. part ii. p. 285; second book of Hampton Records, p. 41.

MARRIAGES IN BOSTON, MASS.

FROM THE ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES OF THE CLERGYMEN OFFICIATING

Communicated by JEREMIAH COLBURN, A.M., of Boston.

I. *By the Rev. Cotton Mather in 1701.*

1701.	Married.	
march.	{ John Goldthwait.	
13.	{ Sarah Hopkins.	
April.	{ Christopher Kimbal.	
3.	{ Sarah Jolls.	
dittò.	{ Magnus Crommertie.	
17.	{ Joanna Fletcher.	
dittò.	{ Stephen Johnson.	
17.	{ Mary Flood.	
dittò.	{ Joseph Royal.	
26.	{ Mary Winter.	
May.	{ Alexander Hannan.	
3.	{ Elizabeth Morris.	
dittò.	{ John Aspinwal.	
19.	{ Christian Ager.	
dittò.	{ Richard Boreman,	} Negroes.
22.	{ Ann Dee,	
dittò.	{ Daniel Wyborn.	
29.	{ Sarah Howard,	
June.	{ Richard Lax.	
2.	{ Mary Towers.	
dittò.	{ Jonathan Hender.	
5.	{ Martha Burryl.	
dittò.	{ John Blew.	
17.	{ Elizabeth Shute.	
dittò.	{ Joseph Rice.	
25.	{ Mary Townsend.	
July.	{ Joseph,	} Negroes.
5.	{ Maria,	
dittò.	{ John Radmore.	
22.	{ Mary Bass.	
August.	{ Noah Champney.	
14.	{ Sarah Turel.	
dittò.	{ Harry.	} Negroes.
19.	{ Maria.	
dittò.	{ Obadiah Wakefield.	
20.	{ Rebeckah Waters.	

By Cotton Mather.

II. *By the Rev. Benjamin Wadsworth in 1707.*

Persons Married. An. 1707.

June. 3. James Davis & Sarah Moor.
 July. 1. W^m Perry & Hannah Stedman.

- 9. Edward Bedford & Rebecca Hodsden.
- 17. Israel Walker and Joanna Green.
- 30. M^r Thomas Chever & mrs Elizabeth Warren.
- Aug. 8. Francis Charnock and & Susannah Threeneedle.
- Sept. 4. Joseph Morgan & Mercie Cadey.
- Oct. 2. W^m Ross & Elizabeth Brooks.
- 10. W^m Peirce & Sarah Stone.
- 30. Israel Phippeny of Salem & Sarah Man of Boston.
- Nov. 20. M^r Spencer Phips & m^r Elizabeth Hutchinson.
- Dec. 4. Samuel Roberts & Sarah Gamidge.
- 8. Robert Gribbe of Topsham and Susannah King of Boston.
- 12. Philip Norris of Lancashire in England & Mary Bennet of Boston.
- 25. Indego Potter & Rebecca Walker.
- Jan. 1. 1707—8. Jonathan Bull & Elizabeth Man.
- March 9. 1707—8. John Rolestone & Dorothy Nicholson.
- Boston. March. 25. 1708.

By me Benjamin Wadsworth.

III. *By the Rev. Increase Mather in 1715.*

These may Certify whom it may concern

- B That Newcomb Blague & Abigail Mather were joined together in marriage on April. 27. 1715 by me Increase Mather.
- P William Prat & Mehetebell gill on May 12.
- M Doctor Cotton Mather & Mrs. Lydia George July. 5.
- B Joseph Bosworth & Mary Ware, August. 11.
- H owen Harris & Susanna Love, August. 17.

IV. *By the Rev. Elisha Callender in 1734.*

Marriages in the Year 1734.

- M^r Richard Houghton & Elizabeth Byles were Married August 15^d.
- M^r Thomas Peare & Elizabeth Thomas were Married Sep^r 12^d.
- M^r Robert Cunningham & Elizabeth Hasey were Married Nov^r 4^d.
- M^r Temple Decoster & Ann King were Married Decem^r 2^d.
- M^r Thomas Lawrance & Elizabeth Strip were Married Decem^r 24^d.
- M^r Jonathan Vickery & Susanah Thomas were Married Feb^y 6^d.
- M^r James Melling & Mary Diamond were Married Feb^y 24^d.

Certified under my hand the Seventh Day of Aprill 1735.

Elisha Callender: V.D.M.

Entred and Examind

† Samuel Gerrish Town Clerk.

V. *By the Rev. Timothy Cutler in 1741.*

Married.

- 1741. May 21. M^r Peleg Chapman & M^r Mary Young.
- June 23. M^r Dan^l Molon & M^r Margaret Mills.
- Oct. 28. M^r Thomas Franke & M^r Mary Williams.
- Dec. 1. M^r Robert Cain & M^r Lydia Manser.
- 7. M^r Giles Jefferies & M^r Mary Edwards.
- Feb. 6. M^r John Roberts & M^r Hannah Dunham.

By me Timothy Cutler.

VI. *By the Rev. Thomas Prince in 1742-3.*

Boston N e.

1742.

- May 11. { Boston, Negro serv^t of m^r Edward Bromfield
&
Aug. 10. { Hannah, negro serv^t of capt. John Wendell.
m^r Phillip abbot } of Boston.
&
Nov. 2. { m^{rs} Jane Bonner }
m^r James Road } of Boston.
&
m^{rs} Margaret Hirst }

1742-3.

- Jan. 2. { m^r Thomas Foot }
&
m^{rs} Elizabeth Angier } of Boston.
Jan. 13. { m^r Joseph Blanchard of Littleton.
&
m^{rs} Abigail Brewer of Boston.

were married

p me Thomas Prince.

VII. *By the Rev. Samuel Mather in 1743.*

Boston. Jan. 9. 1743.

Dear Sir,

The following List of Marriages by me in the Year Past, I ought to have sent you before now : But you will be so good as to excuse my neglect ; and believe me to be, Dear Sir,

Your most Faithful Friend
& humble Serv^t

S. MATHER.

Married in the Year 1742,

- April 3^d. M^r Bartholomew Tenney & M^{rs} Margaret Lawler.
May 3. M^r Archibald Gardner & M^{rs} Mary Story.
July. 16. M^r Thomas Tillet & M^{rs} Hannah Ingraham.
July. 15. M^r John Bish & M^{rs} Elizabeth Philips.
Aug. 5. M^r John Wyat & M^{rs} Phebe Williams.
Septemb^r 7. M^r Benjamin Stone & M^{rs} Joanna Hewes.
Octob^r 14th. M^r James Barnard & M^{rs} Mary Peate.
Nov^r 3. M^r John Tompson & M^{rs} Mary Aubins.
Dec^r 2. M^r William Todd & M^{rs} Mary Barnard.
Jan. 27th. M^r William Barnard & M^{rs} Sarah Eaton.

By me S. Mather

ACCOUNT BOOKS OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN
CHARLESTOWN.

Communicated by JAMES F. HUNNEWELL, Esq., of Charlestown, Mass.

I. THE DEACON'S BOOK, 1671.

BESIDE the Pastor's Record,* there is a *Book* that was kept by the Deacons, and that contains their accounts. It is a tall, narrow folio (18½×7½ in.) bound in vellum, and consisting of 191 leaves—many of which are blank. It begins with accounts for 1671. The receipts in cash for that year were 133,04,08; for 1673, 123,06,01. There is reference in it to an earlier book. The first account with a minister is that with the Rev. Thomas Shepard, as follows:—

[2] "Mr Shepard debtor.		
" This first year paid most by deacon Lynds		
" by mony & by bills from partikeler		
" 1671	perfons from the 1: 2: 71: to the 1 2 72 }	155 00 00 "
72	by mony, etc. to do. 73, 145, 12, 4; do. 74, 149, 01, 01; [294 13 05]	
" 74 paid in mony in the year 74; at feuar		
" tims as apears upon the book		67-10-00 }
" by goods brout in & by bills from }		125 06 07 "
" mr Shepard & by wood }		57-16-10 }
" 75	paid in mony in the year 75 " do " 71-00-00 }	
" by wood mony paid for fom of }		140 00 00 "
" it & by bills from mr Shepar that he }		69-00-00 }
" had receved of the perfons, in [?] & goods }		140 00 00
76	simelar; " mony " 76-6-2; bills, etc. 63-13-10	140 00 00
77	do. do. 71-00-00; do. 69-00-00	140 00 00
" [3, recto] M ^r Shepard Creditor		[995 00 00]
" 1671	for his labours amongft us from the	
" 1: of the 2: 71 to the 1: 2: 72		140 00 00
" by a nould debt for the Rent of ahous which		
" hee paid that was the Churches du to pay —		015 00 10 "
" 72	by his labours " etc [as above expressed, each year to the 1: 2: 77—at £140 each year].	[700 00 00]
" 1677	Credit by his Labors Amongft us from The i 2 ^o	
" 77—y ^t year 77 itt is y ^e End		140 00 00 "
		[995 00 00]
Remember " The holy god is Just & Right in this or Lott		
y ^e 22	" How we muft End in Sillenc [?]	
of December words not suffitiant to Expres o ^r [Loff?]		
His blessed memorey is neuer to be forgott		
The most holey is Juft & Right in this or Lott "		

Leaf 1 (with recto of 2), contains accounts from 3: 1: 71 to (end? of) [16]76.

" 3 (do. 4), acc't with " Miftris Simms " who had an " alowans of the Selectmen of Charlestown for the year 71—25.00.00."

" 4 (do. 5). do. with " Mr Joseph Broune * for his labours amongft us " to " 1 aprill 77 " (about 3½ years, at £84, and £80), paid in " mony, rent, wood," etc.

5, 6, 7, Accounts erased. 8-17, Accounts, etc. 18-39, Blank.

18-83 do. with many persons, contributions, 1676-88.

84-87 Receipts of Saleries by Mess^{rs} Morton, £100, per year (Jan. 1, 1697), Bradstreet, £104, per year (1698 to Mch. 15, 1724 | 5), and Stevens, £80, and later £150, per year (Mch 15, 1713 | 14 to Mch 8, 1720 | 1).

* See REGISTER, xxxiii. 342.—EDITOR.

88-149, chiefly minor accounts 1794-1824. Remainder of the book blank, except list of Members of the Church, June 10, 1806, and a memo. l. 191, "Giuen by m^r thomas Ruffell to the pore peopell that wear preft in to the farvis againft the Indians 28 of the 10: [16]75 fiv pounds mony, 5.0.0." On l. 10 is some statement of Capt. Richard Sprague's gift to the Church of £100, in 1703, ordering "fouer filver tancards." "3 flagons & 2 tancords" were bought of m^r edward winflow for £90,10.8. On l. 19 it is also recorded that in March 1718 "a peece of plate for the Churches vse" was given by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith. As a matter of curiosity it appears in the account with Dea. Stitfon's contribution, that he is Credited "by bear a barrell and $\frac{1}{4}$ at m^r mortons coming, 9s [and] "by a barell of strong bear & a barell of small bear at the ordination of the Revarent m^r morton, 16s." "Sambo negro helping caring goods & the (?) of the hous of the ordination day, 4s. 10d." L. 13, Mch 17th, "fold the braff mony [from contribution box] to m^r Conye (?) the goold smith for fix shillings."

II. DAY BOOKS, 1693 AND 1767.

There is another Account Book, a thin folio (12×8 inches), marked "In Charls Town The Churches Day Book The 28 of Juen 1693 Begin the 2^d of July." It contains lists of the contributions on Sundays, of wood received, and of small payments to Sep. 1714. On the last leaf are memoranda of contributions: 1693, Dec. [24?] for [?]-15, 11, 8. Dec. 31, "for the redemfion of captives," 03,09,04. 169th, Feb. 19, "on the account of a bref from the leftenant govenor & counfel for the promotin of the gospell ther was contrebuted by this conragation six pound & feven pence & paid in to m^r Edward bromfeld." 1698, June 17, on a simelar "bref," cont. by this cong. "for the redemfion of Samuell [duefton?] from flavery in [?] 29, 17, 0." 1699, Jan. 28, "for Widow Cuttler by y^e inhabetene of Charlstown, 23,07,05." 4 [feb. ?] "for John asberry" by the same, 15,03,10.*

Another folio ACCOUNT BOOK was begun May 1767, continued to April 17, 1775, resumed Jan. 1, 1788, and continued to 1829. It contains a Statement of the Church property Jan. 1, 1788, a notice of Rev. Joshua Paine, Jr., and votes at the settlement of Dr. Morse.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Replies to queries, if intended for publication, should be brief, unless the subject is of general interest. Fuller replies and statements, when furnished, will be kept on file by the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, for the use of those interested.

NOTES.

DOLOR DAVIS.—Savage in his Genealogical Dictionary, after stating that he was probably from Kent, adds: "Yet the graveyard of Benefield, in co. Northampton, as Dr. Palfrey assures me, contains the names of his ancestors."

We have been favored by the Hon. Horace Davis, of San Francisco, Cal., a descendant of Dolor Davis, with the following letter which his brother, the Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis, received from the Rev. Edward M. Moore, the present rector of Benefield. It is dated "Benefield Rectory, Oudle, 27 Oct. 1879."

"I have searched the Register Book for births, deaths and marriages, which commences in the year 1570 and ends in the year 1710, and I regret that I can find no entry of the name 'Davis.' We have no records earlier than 1570. The earliest

* There is a receipt, Boston, June 1, 1694, by John Hathorne for £11,17, "contributed towards y^e Redemption of Rob^t Carter accord^e to a breife &c."

tombstone which I have been able to decipher is dated 1690. There are many whose inscriptions are entirely effaced by time; but to judge by their form I should say there is none earlier or much earlier than 1690. The name Davis does not occur in any legible inscription of that date."

Mr. Davis informs us that Dolor Davis married for a second wife Joanna Bursley, daughter of Rev. Joseph Hull, of Barnstable, and widow of John Bursley. She survived him and is named in his will.

SHAPLEIGH, NICHOLAS.—Savage in his *Genealogical Dictionary*, iv. 59, suggests that Alexander Shapleigh, father of Nicholas, may have come from Devonshire, Eng. Nicholas Shapleigh was [1641?] of Kingsweare, county of Devon. This appears from a deed which I some years since found recorded in York Co. [Me.], Deeds i. 1. by which James Troworgy, now resident of New England, for £1500 paid by "Nicholas Shapleigh of Kingsweare in the County of Deavon, Marchant," granted him "all my Lands, Houses, Goods, Chattells, Fish, Fishing Coast, Bates," &c., in New England in America. The above deed, dated April 2, Anno 16 James [Charles I. 1641?] was witnessed by Edward Godfrey, Roger Garde and Arthur Brayton. Appended to it is a memorandum made April 22, 1641.

New Haven, Ct.

L. M. BOLTWOOD.

BONIGHTON.—The following paper, which I find among the unrecorded manuscripts deposited in the County Registers of York, I thought might be valuable, as it makes important additions to Savage.

"The Deposition of Samuel Cheever aged 37 years and of Sarah Martin aged 32 years:

"We testify, that being present with Mr John Bonighton att Marblehead in his last sickness on february 17th 1676, upon a motion made that y^e s^d Bonighton would settle his estate before his death, he the sd Bonighton declared, his will was that w^t estate he had formerly given to his two daughters which were marryed, should remain to them, viz^t the neck of Land which he had given to his daughter Elenor Churchwell, to be enjoyed by her: and the fifty acres of Land which he had given to his daughter Winnefrett Nichols, to be enjoyed by her also: and the rest of his whole estate, land and other estate, he gave it to his three sonnes, John, Thomas and Gabrigan, the eldest sonne John to have a double portion of all, and the other two sonnes an equall portion of all: and declared that his three sonnes should according to their proportion of estate afford to his wife Agnes Bonighton their owne mother a comfortable maintenance out of the estate during her natural life, that she might want nothing which might be convenient for her: And declared further that in case his son Thomas who then lay sick, should dy and not recover, his part of the estate given him now should returne to his other two bretheren as their estate and further say not: 1676: feb: 17:

"What is above written was testefied on oath before me Moses Mavericke Commissioner September the 17th 1680."

Our records at Alfred offer to the antiquary an inexhaustible mine of historical facts which have never been unearthed. The records are *complete* from 1632 to the present day, excepting a few leaves of the court records.

Portland, Me., 432 Congress St.

CHARLES E. BANKS, M.D.

BIGELOW.—The following epitaph, copied from a marble slab in the Lawrance lot of the cemetery at Groton, has been furnished us by Samuel A. Green, M.D. It supplements the "Inscriptions from the Old Burial Grounds in Worcester, Massachusetts," recently published by the Worcester Society of Antiquity.

Here
lie the mortal remains of
MRS. ANNA BIGELOW,
relict of
Col. Timothy Bigelow
of Worcester, Mass.
She died Aug. 2, 1809,
Æt. 63 yrs.

HERBERT PELHAM (*ante*, xviii. 172; xxxiii. 290).—Besides what I have written about Herbert Pelham on pp. 163, 317, 318, 319, 419 and 517 of my book [*Annals of Nonconformity in Essex*, *ante*, xx. 192], I find notes of his being named in Scobell, ii. 66 and 406. He was also one of the magistrates who signed the committal of James Parnell to Colchester jail for disturbing the congregation at Coggeshall in this county. Parnell himself gives the warrant in his "Fruits of a Fast," &c. pp. 250-2. I also find that Pelham frequently signed entries of marriage on the parish registers of the neighborhood.

THOMAS W. DAVIDS.

4 St. George's Square, Upton, London, E., England.

FORSYTH FAMILY GATHERING.—The Forsyths had a gathering at Manchester, N. H., July 9, 1879. The following officers were chosen, namely: F. F. Forsyth, M.D., of Weymouth, Mass., president; Capt. Hiram Forsyth, of Manchester, vice-president; and Frederic Gregory Forsyth, Esq., of Portland, Me., secretary. Speeches were made and letters from various parts of this country and from abroad were read. A permanent association was formed, from which good results may be expected.

EMERY FAMILY GATHERING.—A reunion of the Emerys was had on Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1879, at the Merrimack House, in Newburyport, Mass. The Rev. Samuel Hopkins Emery, of Taunton, was chosen to preside; George Francis Emery, of Boston, was elected secretary, and Dr. Samuel Emery, of Newburyport, treasurer. The initiatory steps were taken to have a full and accurate genealogical history of the family prepared. To this end members of the family are requested to send to the Rev. Rufus Emery, of Newburgh, N. Y., full particulars of their own families, and such additional facts relating to others as may be known to them. The history when completed is to be deposited with the New England Historic Genealogical Society. John and Anthony Emery, brothers, the progenitors of this family, settled in Newbury, in 1634. The historic spots in that vicinity connected with the family were visited, and a fine dinner was served, at which some excellent speeches were made. A good report of the meeting will be found in the *Boston Post*, Sept. 4, 1879.

EIGHT GENERATIONS SEEN BY ONE PERSON.—We are informed by J. Fletcher Williams, Esq., of St. Paul, Minn., that a paragraph in a Minnesota newspaper states that the grandmother of Mr. Donaldson, publisher of the *Alexandria, Minn., Post*, has seen eight generations of her family—three of her ancestors and four of her descendants. This is something unusual. She is over 90 years of age.

EARLY RECORDS OF THE ARNOLD FAMILY (*ante*, xxxiii. 427-32).—Those who wish photo-facsimiles of the old Arnold record, 16 pages quarto, a copy of which was printed in the *Register* for October, can purchase them, at ten dollars per set, of Mr. Edwin Hubbard, 16 Farwell Hall, 148 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

TAPPAN.—The following family was accidentally omitted on page 57.

42. WILLIAM¹ TAPPAN (*Michael*,⁴ *Abraham*,³ *Jacob*,² *Abraham*) married Sarah Somerby, Jan. 1, 1783.

- i. WILLIAM, b. 1785.
- ii. MICHAEL, b. 1786.
- iii. JOSEPH, b. 1788.
- iv. SARAH, b. 1789.
- v. GEORGE, b. 1790.

- vi. FRANCES, b. 1795.
- vii. ELIZABETH, b. 1796.
- viii. MARY, b. 1798.
- ix. ANN, b. 1800.

QUERIES.

WOODWARD.—Will some one kindly enlighten me concerning my family genealogy? The following are all the facts I am possessed of:

- 1. Nathan Woodward (of whom I know nothing except his name) had Beniah, b. Sept. 29, 1771, d. Feb. 16, 1844. Nathan, b. Feb. 20, 1772. Joel, b. March 28,

1774. Zebedee, b. April 8, 1776. Prudence, b. March 9, 1778. Daniel, b. June 8, 1782. I have heard that Joel had a son Joel, and that Nathan² had a son Nathan.³ I know nothing more of these children except Beniah. He m. first, Polly Harvey, by whom he had Zelotes Harvey at Petersham, Mass., b. Jan. 23, 1793, d. July 23, 1853; and Lucinda, b. May 26, 1797, d. Oct. 29, 1810. He m. second, Mrs. Mela Perkins, Dec. 10, 1815, by whom he had Nelson and Polly. Beniah left Petersham, Mass., about 1799, and went to Bangall in the town of Benson, Vt. His son Zelotes H. m. Hannah Perkins, April 1, 1819, and had John Perkins at Hancock, Vt., July 11, 1822. He had seven other children. John Perkins is my father. I would like to know something of Beniah's father Nathan, and of the family before him.

2. Bronson's history of Waterbury, Conn., says that Nathan, son of Capt. Israel, m. Sarah Hiccox, and had Moses, Hawking, Antepas, John, Nathan, Sarah, Lois, Polly and Laura.

Can any one tell me where the descendants of any of these children are living, or their names, particularly Nathan's descendants? All that I know of them is that Sarah was b. Sept. 17, 1766, d. Jan. 3, 1849, and m. John Stoddard, of Watertown, Conn.

THERON R. WOODWARD.

Treasurer's Office, C. R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

MERKEN.—Samuel Merken (Merien), of Cape Cod, b. about 1750, m. Rebecca Pepper. Can any one give the names of their parents?

Brooklyn, N. Y., Station W.

R. W. KENYON.

STANDISH, RING, JOHNSON, SEABURY.—I have a genealogy which is supposed to be correct, giving the following descent: Myles, son of Capt. Miles Standish, had a daughter Mary who married — Johnson. Mary, their daughter, married — Seabury. Rebecca, their daughter, born about 1720, married Judah Chandler. The last four generations were of Yarmouth, Me. Can any one give me proofs or corrections, and supply the christian names of the fathers?

R. W. KENYON.

PAINE (PAYNE), KENYON.—I have a record of the marriage of Joseph Kenyon and Sally (Sarah) Paine, both of Rhode Island. Joseph Kenyon was born about 1700. Can any one furnish the exact date of his birth and the names of Sarah Paine's parents?

R. W. KENYON.

CUSHING.—Hannah Cushing, born about 1740, married Micah Allen, born at Halifax 1736. Who were her parents?

R. W. KENYON.

WAINWRIGHT FAMILY.—I should like to know if there are any descendants of Rev. John Wainwright, of Ipswich, Mass., now living; and I should be pleased to communicate with any one of them on a matter of mutual interest.

P. O. Box 1076, Boston, Mass.

DUDLEY R. CHILD.

GREGORY.—John Gregory, the first of the name, of Norwalk, Ct., was living as late as 1689, and had four sons, Judah, John, Jr., Jakin and Thomas. Joseph Gregory was probably also his son.

In 1754, Nathan Gregory, of Norwalk, Ct., married Sarah St. John.

Can any one give me any information about the ancestors of Nathan Gregory and Sarah St. John, or connect Nathan in any way with the family of John Gregory mentioned above?

C. N. GREGORY.

Madison, Wis.

KNIGHT.—Wanted a full list, with dates of birth, of the children of Nathaniel Knight, son of John and Rebecca (Noyes) Knight. Nathaniel was born Dec. 22, 1668, and married Sarah Somerby, both being of Newbury. They removed to Atkinson, N. H., about 1719.

O. M. KNIGHT.

BALLANTINE'S DIARY.—Rev. John Ballantine (Harv. Coll. 1735), minister at Westfield, Mass., 1741–76 (*ante*, vi. 371), kept for many years a very full diary of events occurring in Westfield and vicinity. From this diary, then in possession of the late Rev. Dr. Emerson Davis, of Westfield, more than twenty years ago, I made extracts. Can any one give me information where this diary may now be found?

New Haven, Ct.

LUCIUS M. BOLTWOOD.

COLE.—Can any person give me the ancestry and parentage of Ebenezer Cole, who about 1748 emigrated from Eastham, Mass., to Middletown, Conn., and brought with him his wife Elizabeth and four children—Marcus, Ebenezer, Elizabeth and Jerusha?

21 Ward Street, New Haven, Ct.

M. L. ROBERTS.

KINGSBURY.—Wanted the maiden surname and parentage of Susanna, wife of Henry Kingsbury, of Ipswich. Her husband was born about 1615.

K.

MERRILL.—Wanted the date of birth of Sarah Merrill, who married Joseph Knight, of Atkinson, N. H., Oct. 22, 1761. She is supposed to have been a daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Bartlett) Merrill, who removed from Newbury to Rowley about 1736, which was probably not far from the date of Sarah Merrill's birth.

Portsmouth, N. H.

O. M. KNIGHT.

WHITE.—Who were the progenitors of John White, born Sept. 4, 1696, died August 11, 1781, æt. 85, buried in Wenham, Mass., where his grave still appears on the north side of the gate near the road? Married Rebecca Flint, who was born Jan. 18, 1698, died Nov. 5, 1759 or 60, aged 62 years.

Any information concerning his progenitors, places of their birth, &c., will be acceptable.

M. B. PRATT.

STREETER, JONES, WIGHT, BASCOM, POND.—

Samuel Streeter and wife Experience were of Hopkinton in 1739. Who was he? and what was his wife's maiden name?

Nathaniel Jones and wife Hannah were of Leicester in 1742. Who were her parents? and when did she marry Jones?

Joseph Wight and wife Mercy were of Medfield in 1718. Who was she?

Daniel Bascom married in 1723 Elizabeth French, at Northampton. Who was she?

Elder John Pond married in Boston, 1720, Rachel Fisher. Who was she?

159 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EDWARD D. HARRIS.

REPLIES.

PORTER AND BRADSTREET (*ante*, ix. 120).—In the REGISTER for April, 1855, it is stated that Anna⁴ Bradstreet, daughter of Simon⁵ and Anna (Flint) Bradstreet, "married Amos Foster, of Danvers, who removed to Ohio." We are informed by Mr. Simon S. Porter, of Marietta, Ohio, a grandson of this lady, that Foster should be Porter. Amos Porter, her husband, removed from Danvers about 1795, and settled near Marietta. "Amos Porter, Jr., their son," he states, "was the youngest but one of the company that under Gen. Rufus Putnam settled at Marietta, Ohio, April 7, 1788. He was then nineteen years old, having been born in 1769. He returned at the end of two years and married Sabra Tolman, of Chelsea.

"About 1795, Amos Porter, Sen., together with his son Amos and his lately married wife; his son-in-law Allen Putnam, who had married his daughter Anna, and his unmarried sons Jonathan and Simon, removed to Ohio and settled in the vicinity of Marietta, where many of their descendants now live."

Simon Porter, third son of Amos and Anna (Bradstreet) Porter, died within a few years at the advanced age of ninety-three. He was the father of our informant.

—EDITOR.

HARVARD COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS (See REGISTER, xxxiii. 423).—According to Sewall's Diary, the Harvard Commencement in 1676 fell on July 28.—Page 15 of *Mass. Hist. Society's edition.*

New Haven, Ct.

F. B. DEXTER.

[Other corrections are solicited.—EDITOR.]

BINGHAM.—In the REGISTER for July, 1860 (xiv. 245), the statement is made that Jerusha Bingham, the mother of John Thornton Kirkland, President of Harvard College, was the daughter of Jabez Bingham, of Salisbury, Conn. This is an error. Jerusha Bingham was the daughter of Joseph B. of Windham, Conn., who married Sarah Wheelock, daughter of Ralph, Dec. 1, 1742. Sarah Wheelock was the sister of Rev. Eleazer Wheelock, founder and first president of Dartmouth College. The late William L. Weaver, of Willimantic, Conn., published in 1863 an account of Pres. Kirkland's descent, and showed the error under which his biographers and others had labored.

2110 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WALTER F. BINGHAM.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HISTORY OF THE WESLEYAN ACADEMY.—The Rev. David Sherman, D.D., of Lynn, Mass., has in preparation, at the request of the trustees, a history of this institution, which has been in successful operation for more than half a century. He requests the alumni to furnish for his use their recollections of the institution as it was in their day, or of any individual or incident connected with the academy.

BIOGRAPHY OF WALTER GENDALL.—The subscriber is preparing a biography of Capt. Walter Gendall, a prominent planter in the Province of Maine (Falmouth, Scarborough and North Yarmouth) from 1640 to 1680. Any information concerning his career will be cordially acknowledged.

CHARLES E. BANKS, M.D.

432 Congress Street, Portland, Me.

INSCRIPTIONS IN THE GLORIA DEI CHURCHYARD, PHILADELPHIA.—Paul M'Farland, Jr., 311 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, who is now publishing the records of the Gloria Dei (old Swedes') Church, has copied all the inscriptions in the graveyard of that church, and proposes publishing them, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained. The edition will be limited to one hundred copies. The book will contain portraits of the Rev. Dr. Collin and the Rev. Jehu Curtis Clay, D.D., rectors of the church, a view of the church and a plan of the yard. The price will be five dollars a copy.

GENEALOGIES IN PREPARATION.—Persons of the several names are advised to furnish the compilers of these genealogies with records of their own families and other information which they think will be useful. We would suggest that all facts of interest illustrating the family history or character be communicated, especially service under the U. S. government, the holding of other offices, graduation from college or professional schools, occupation, with dates and places of birth, marriage, residence and death.

Bennett, of Middleboro', Mass. By E. C. Bennett, of East Bridgewater, Mass.

Gibson. Descended from John Gibson, born in England, 1601, of Cambridge, Mass., 1634. By Frederick C. Pierce and Mrs. Ruth A. Howland, of Barre, Mass.

Gibson. Descended from James Gibson, who emigrated from Lisbon, county of Tyrone, Ireland, 1738. By the Hon. Alfred Gilman, of Lowell, Mass.

Kingsbury. By the Rev. Addison Kingsbury, D.D., Marietta, Ohio, and the Hon. F. J. Kingsbury, of Waterbury, Ct.

Knight. By Oliver M. Knight, of Portsmouth, N. H. To contain descendants of John Knight, mercer and merchant tailor, of Newbury, 1635. Will reciprocate.

Mercer, of Pennsylvania and Virginia. By William R. Mercer, of Doylestown, Penn.

Mercur, of Pennsylvania. By Rodney A. Mercur, of Towanda, Penn.

TOWN HISTORIES IN PREPARATION.—Persons having facts or documents relating to any of these towns, are advised to send them to the person engaged in writing the history of that town.

Andover, N. H. By George E. Emery, of Lynn, Mass. In the October number of the REGISTER (*ante*, xxxiii. 443), we copied an article from a New Hampshire newspaper, in which the preparation of this history was erroneously attributed to the Hon. John M. Shirley. Mr. Emery has been many years collecting materials for a history of this his native town.

Marlborough, N. H. By Charles A. Bemis, Esq., of Marlborough. It will contain an extensive history, full genealogies, portraits of thirteen or fourteen persons, and a view of the Frost Free Library. Price \$3.50. Subscriptions received by the author.

Middletown, Conn. By Mrs. M. E. Rockwell. To be published by C. W. Church, of Middletown.

Nantucket, Mass. By Alexander Starbuck, Esq., of Waltham, Mass. He has been working upon the subject for the past ten years. His articles on "Nantucket in the Revolution" (*ante*, xxviii. 272, 436; xxix. 48, 141), and his recent History of the Whale Fishery, show that he is well qualified for the task.

SOCIETIES AND THEIR PROCEEDINGS.

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Wednesday and Thursday, August 20th and 21st, 1879.—In 1878 the society held no field-day, as had been its custom for some years past; but last year arrangements were made for holding one, and on the morning of Wednesday, August 20, a party of members left Wiscasset in the steamer Anemone. The sites visited were the main Sheepscot river, Boothbay harbor, Monhegan island, the Damariscove islands, and the interior passages from Boothbay to Bath over the ordinary route to travel between the two places. The object was to determine, if possible from the deck of the little steam-launch, the anchorage ground of Weymouth in 1605, the site of his Pentecost harbor, and the route of Champlain in the same year; and also to investigate the alleged rock-writing on Monhegan and the Damariscove islands. Two days were occupied in this pleasant excursion; and those who participated in it obtained clearer ideas on some of the disputed points of history in regard to these localities. The party landed on Thursday at Bath.

Reports of this meeting in the *Brunswick [Me.] Telegraph*, Aug. 29; the *Maine Farmer*, Augusta, Me., Sept. 6, and the *Boston [Mass.] Daily Advertiser*, Aug. 23, 1879.

NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Boston, Massachusetts, Wednesday, September 3, 1879.—The first meeting of the season was held at three o'clock this afternoon, at the Society's House, 18 Somerset Street. In the absence of the president, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Ph.D., who has not yet recovered from his accident last spring sufficiently to attend, the Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D.D., presided.

The following committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year was chosen, viz.: the Rev. Henry A. Hazen, the Rev. Increase N. Tarbox, D.D., E. H. Guss, C. Carlton Coffin and Samuel L. Boardman.

The Hon. John B. D. Cogswell, president of the Massachusetts Senate, read a paper on "Timothy Ruggles, the Tory Chief."

John Ward Dean, the librarian, reported 126 volumes and 879 pamphlets as donations during the months of June, July and August. He also exhibited the keys of the gaol and cell in which John Brown was confined at Charlestown, Va., previous to his execution, which had been presented by William F. Johnson, of Frederick, Maryland.

The Rev. Samuel Cutler, the historiographer, reported a memorial sketch of the late Commodore Foxhall A. Parker, U.S.A., a corresponding member.

October 1. A quarterly meeting was held this afternoon at the usual place and hour, the Rev. Edmund F. Slafter in the chair.

John Ward Dean, the Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D.D., the Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, Jeremiah Colburn, William B. Trask, Henry F. Waters and Henry H. Edes, were chosen the publishing committee for 1879-80.

The Rev. Elias Nason read a paper on "Sir Henry Vane, the Defender of Civil and Religious Liberty both in New England and Old, 1612-1662."

The librarian reported 20 volumes and 53 pamphlets as donations in September.

The Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, the corresponding secretary, reported letters accepting the membership to which they had been elected, namely, the Rev. Samuel C. Damon, D.D., of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, as a corresponding member, and J. Willard Brown, of Medford, as a resident member.

October 3.—A special meeting was held at 3 o'clock, P.M., the Rev. Mr. Slafter in the chair.

Frederic Gregory Forsyth, of Portland, Me., read a paper on "Social Organization."

Boston, November 5.—A stated meeting was held this afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Slafter in the chair.

Resolutions were passed in favor of continuing the publication by Congress of Force's "American Archives," as recommended by A. R. Spofford, librarian of Congress.

The Rev. George Zabriskie Gray, D.D., dean of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, read a paper entitled "Two Days on and near the Sussex Coast."

A paper written by Charles W. Tuttle, entitled "The Story of Zerviah Stanley," showing the falsity of a statement made by writers of repute that she was a daughter of the Earl of Derby, was read, in his absence, by the Rev. Anson Titus, Jr.

The historiographer read memoirs of six deceased members, namely, John S. Jenness of New York city, Walter Hastings of Boston, William P. Haines of Biddeford, Peter Hobart of Boston, the Hon. Asahel Peck, LL.D., of Jericho, Vt., and Austin Sumner of Boston.

The librarian reported as donations in October, 218 volumes and 88 pamphlets.

The corresponding secretary reported letters accepting membership from the Rev. Ephraim O. Jameson of Medway, the Rev. William Barrows, D.D., of Reading, Dana B. Putnam, M.D., of Boston, John W. Farwell of Melrose, Mass., and Frederic G. Forsyth of Portland, Me.

A portrait of Capt. Winslow Lewis, father of Dr. Winslow Lewis, formerly president of the society, presented by Robert Willard, M.D., and family, was exhibited.

December 3.—A stated meeting was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. Edmund F. Slafter in the chair. The Rev. William Barrows, D.D., read a paper on "The Northmen in New England."

The librarian reported 13 volumes and 201 pamphlets as donations.

The corresponding secretary reported the acceptance of El Conde Premio-Real, Spanish consul general, Quebec, Canada, as a corresponding member; and William E. Foster, of Providence, R. I., the Rev. William Barrows, D.D., of Reading, Asa P. Morse of Cambridge, and Charles B. Gookin of Boston, as resident members.

The historiographer reported memorial sketches of the following deceased members, namely: the Rev. Joseph M. Finotti of Central City, Col., Gustavus A. Somerby of Boston, Samuel T. Parker of Wakefield, Benjamin Sewall of Boston, the Hon. Isaac Livermore of Cambridge, William T. Andrews of Boston, and the Rev. William I. Budington, D.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Reports of these meetings in the *Boston Evening Transcript*, Sept. 4, Oct. 2 and 4, Nov. 6, and Dec. 4, 1879.

RHODE-ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Providence, Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1879.—A quarterly meeting was held in the cabinet on Waterman Street this evening at 7.45 o'clock, the Hon. John R. Bartlett in the chair.

The Rev. Edwin M. Stone, the librarian, reported as donations since his last report, 91 volumes, 239 pamphlets, 3 maps, and a number of other small articles, making in all 486 contributions to the library. From Mrs. John Carter Brown had been received a complete set of *The Liberator*.

Wednesday, Nov. 5.—A meeting was held this evening, the Rev. Carlton A. Staples in the chair.

Gen. Horatio Rogers read a paper on "La Corne St. Luc, the leader of Burgoyne's Indians."

Wednesday, Nov. 19.—A stated meeting was held this evening.

Prof. John L. Lincoln, of Brown University, read a paper upon "Tacitus," being an examination of the character and works of that historian.

The Rev. F. Dennison, in behalf of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to consider the subject, reported in favor of preserving a portion of a ledge in Johnston containing specimens of Indian pottery, provided the necessary funds were subscribed and the city council of Providence would assign a place in Roger Williams park for keeping the memorial.

Reports of these meetings are printed in the *Providence Journal* and the *Providence Press*, Nov. 6, and the *Evening Bulletin*, Nov. 20, 1879.

OLD COLONY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Taunton, Mass., Monday, Oct. 6, 1879.—A quarterly meeting was held this evening, the Hon. Samuel L. Crocker, vice-president, in the chair.

Samuel L. Crocker, Jr., read a paper on "The Contributions of Taunton to the War of the Revolution."

DELAWARE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Wilmington, Friday, Dec. 5, 1879.—The society held its annual meeting this evening at their house on Market Street, above 10th Street, the Hon. Leonard E. Wales, the president, in the chair.

The old board of officers were unanimously reelected, namely :

President—Hon. Leonard E. Wales.

Vice-Presidents—Hon Joseph P. Comegys, Rev. T. Gardiner Littell, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard.

Recording Secretary—Joseph R. Walter.

Corresponding Secretary—Dr. L. P. Bush.

Librarian—Dr. R. P. Johnson.

Treasurer—Ellwood Garrett.

Historiographer—Joseph R. Walter.

Directors—William D. Dowe, Cæsar A. Rodney, Col. H. S. McComb, John H. Adams, Dr. John P. Wales.

Dr. Bush read a copy of a letter written by James A. Bayard, the elder, relative to the position assumed by him in casting the deciding vote for Thomas Jefferson.

The annual meeting was then adjourned to the evening of Dec. 15, immediately before the stated meeting.

NECROLOGY OF THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Prepared by the Rev. SAMUEL CUTLER, Historiographer of the Society.

THE historiographer would state, for the information of the society, that the memorial sketches which are prepared for the REGISTER are necessarily brief in consequence of the limited space which can be appropriated. All the facts, however, he is able to gather, are retained in the Archives of the Society, and will aid in more extended memoirs for which the "Towne Memorial Fund" is provided. The preparation of the first volume is now in progress by a committee appointed for the purpose.

The Hon. ASAHEL PECK, LL.D., of Jericho, Vt., a life member, was born in Roy-alston, Mass., Sept. 1803; died in Jericho, Vt., May 18, 1879, aged 76 years. His father removed to Montpelier in 1806. Asahel was educated at the University of Vermont, and adopted the law as his profession, being admitted to the bar at Bur-

lington in 1832. He was very successful as a practitioner, securing a large and very profitable business. In 1851 Mr. Peck was elected to the bench of the circuit court, and held the circuit judgeship for four years. In 1860 he was elected judge of the supreme court, and held that office by successive elections up to the year 1874. During most of this time his residence was in Montpelier. In 1872 he removed to his farm in Jericho; and in 1873 he signified his intention to decline a reelection, and to retire permanently from the bench. In 1874, without a hint, much less solicitation on his part, he was nominated for governor by the republicans, and elected by over 20,000 majority. At the close of his term of office he retired to his farm, and there spent the remainder of his days.

Judge Peck was originally a democrat, but was strongly aroused by the aggressions of the slave power, and joined the free democracy or liberty party, and was its candidate for congress from the Burlington district. Upon the organization of the republican party he united with that. In 1872 he received the degree of LL.D. from Middlebury College. The governor of Vermont recently tendered him an appointment as one of the commissioners to revise the statutes of the state, but he declined the office.

Judge Peck never married. His brother Nahum, and nephew Hon. Cicero G. Peck, are his only surviving relatives near of kin.

The Burlington Press says of him: "Vermont never had a more upright and more respected citizen. His integrity was absolute. Modest, quiet, kindly as a man; a sound, studious, painstaking and thorough lawyer; as a jurist, able, clear, upright and firm, though lenient; a cautious, attentive and honored governor; the architect of his own fortunes, a man of clear and independent judgment, strong convictions and unswerving devotion to truth and right, Judge Peck made a record which may well be held up to example."

His membership dates from Oct. 28, 1868.

The Hon. WILLIAM PICKERING HAINES, a resident member, of Biddeford, Maine, was born at Canterbury, N. H., Feb. 22, 1811; died in Biddeford, July 2, 1879, aged 68 years.

He graduated at Dartmouth College, N. H., in the class of 1831. He read law with Hayes & Cogswell, of South Berwick, Me., one year from April, 1832, then with Gov. John Fairfield, of Saco, Me., with whom he was a partner in the practice of his profession from 1835 to 1847. He was a member of the state senate in 1847, and was chairman of the legislative committee to receive President Polk on his visit to Maine. From 1847 to 1850, he was agent of the Saco Water Power Company, and from 1850 to 1867, agent of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company of Biddeford, Me. From 1867 to 1870, he was treasurer of the Pepperell and Laconia Companies, resigning his position on account of illness, but has been agent of both companies since. He was twice democratic candidate for United States Senator; and once as representative for Congress from the first Maine district; was a trustee of Bowdoin College until within four years; has been a trustee of Dartmouth College, president of Biddeford National Bank, and was an active member of the congregational church, honored and respected by the people. He married, August 16, 1836, Harriet, daughter of Timothy Ferguson, of South Berwick, Me., by whom he had a son, Ferguson, born at Saco, March 2, 1840, graduated at Dartmouth College 1860, married Hattie, daughter of Capt. Nehemiah Hill, of Biddeford, June 1, 1865, and was chosen mayor of Biddeford, March 11, 1867.

Mr. Haines became a resident member March 17, 1869.

PETER HOBART, Esq., of Boston, a life member, was born in Boston, Nov. 19, 1806; died in Boston, July 15, 1879, in his seventy-third year.

He was a descendant in the eighth generation from *Edmond¹ Hobart*, who came from Hingham, England, and settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1633: through *Edmond²*, *Samuel³*, *Peter⁴*, *Peter⁵*, and Dr. *Peter⁶*, a graduate of Harvard College 1775, and his father *Peter⁷*, born in Hanover, Mass., Feb. 16, 1783, and who died in Boston March 10, 1876. Dr. *Peter⁶* was born in Hingham, but removed to Hanover, where he was for many years the only practising physician. The Rev. Peter Hobart, who came to Hingham in 1635, and was the first settled minister there, was the brother of Edmond Hobart, Sen., the ancestor of Peter Hobart. The mother of Peter Hobart was Betsey, daughter of Capt. Isaac Turner, of Hanover, where she was born Oct. 2, 1784, and died in Roxbury, Mass., 1835. His father removed to Boston about 1803, and was for many years in active business as a carpenter and builder, and was one of those whose works are the best monuments of their virtues.

Peter Hobart, the subject of our notice, was in very early life an attendant of the Sabbath school of Park Street church, and was long an active and zealous member. For a few years past he attended worship at the Old South church. In company with the present sexton of that church, he rang the old bell for the last time before it was removed from the ancient belfry. Mr. Hobart was a prominent member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

He leaves a wife and three daughters. His son, *Henry L.^s Hobart*, a member of this society (*ante*, xxviii. 209, and xxx. 278) died July 23, 1873. Mr. Hobart was in early life a mechanic. Of late years he has been engaged more particularly in the management of real estate, controlling the Harvard place, and other property.

His membership dates from Sept. 14, 1859.

AUSTIN SUMNER, Esq., of Boston, Mass., a resident member, was born at Southbridge, Worcester Co., Mass., Oct. 21, 1815; died in Boston, Oct. 14, 1879, aged sixty-four years, less seven days.

He was a son of Roger¹ Sumner, of Bicester, England (*ante*, ix. 300), by wife Joane Franklin; through William,² of Dorchester, Mass., by wife Mary West; George,³ by wife Mary Baker; Edward,⁴ by wife Elizabeth Clap; John,⁵ by wife Susannah Stevens; John,⁶ by wife Abigail Pease; and George,⁷ by wife Margaret Burt. His father, Dea. George⁷ Sumner, of Southbridge, was one of the most worthy citizens of that place. He was for several years a clerk in a store there, and about the time he became of age he bought out the store, in connection with Messrs. John O. and William F. McKinstry, and they carried it on under the firm of Sumner & McKinstry until about 1840, when, his health failing, he sold out to his partners and made a trip to the south. He returned home in the spring of 1841, and for a while carried on business in Michigan. About 1843 he removed to Boston, and for about twenty years was in the dry-goods business as a member successively of the firms of Towne, Waldo & Co. (*ante*, xxxii. 16), Sumner, Brewer & Co., and Austin Sumner & Co. Afterwards he was treasurer of the Merchants' Woolen Company. He retired from this position, and from active business, about ten years ago. He has been one of the directors of the Eagle National Bank a number of years. In business circles he took a high stand, both for character and ability, and the various firms of which he was successively the head, enjoyed a good run of business. Among the older merchants of Boston he is spoken of with the greatest respect, and the announcement of his death was received with expressions of regret.

Mr. Sumner married, Sept. 14, 1841, Julia, daughter of Dr. John Seabury. She died at Bellows Falls, N. H., July 3, 1851. He married second, Nov. 24, 1862, Catherine Osborn, daughter of Epes Sargeant, of Boston. By his first wife he had three children—Ella M., Austin P., and George S.; and two—John O. and Mary O.—by his second wife.

He became a member May 9, 1865.

The Rev. WILLIAM IVES BRIDGTON, D.D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., a corresponding member, was born in New Haven, Ct., April 21, 1815, and died in Brooklyn, Nov. 29, 1879, in his sixty-fifth year. He was a graduate of Yale College in the class of 1834, and from the divinity school at New Haven in 1838. He also studied theology as a resident graduate at Andover Theological Seminary. He was ordained as pastor over the First Church in Charlestown, Mass., April 22, 1840. Here he had a very happy and prosperous ministry until September 22, 1854. While here, in 1845, he published an admirable history of that church, 8vo. pp. 258. In 1854, considerations in connection with the impaired state of his health led him to resign his pastorate at Charlestown and accept the charge of a Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. While in that city his wife died. He then accepted a call from the Clinton Avenue Congregational church in Brooklyn, and was installed Dec. 19, 1855. This position he filled with distinguished ability until compelled by failing health to relinquish its active duties two or three years ago.

He was admitted a resident member, May 29, 1846, and his membership was changed to corresponding, Jan. 4, 1856.

SAMUEL TRASK PARKER, Esq., of Wakefield, Mass., a life member, was born in Pembroke, N. H., Sept. 20, 1814. He died suddenly while on a journey west for the benefit of his health, on board the steambat Daniel Drew, near Hudson, N. Y., June 2, 1879, in his sixty-fifth year. He was the son of John Parker, who kept a country store in Pembroke, and having a natural tendency for trade, he gained in that store experience which fitted him for a very successful business man.

About the year 1834 he went to Concord, N. H., where he began business on his own account. In 1839 he removed thence to Boston, took a small store in Black-

stone Street, where for some years by diligence and prudence he added to his business and his means. In 1857 he formed a copartnership with Messrs. D. P. and E. B. Lane, under the firm of Parker, Lane & Co., in the flour and grocery trade, which continued for about three years, and on the dissolution of this connection Mr. Parker continued in the same branch of business under his own name. From his long connection with the wholesale grocery trade of Boston he was well known as an active and successful merchant, and was much respected in business circles.

In 1849 Mr. Parker married Miss Margaret Patten, of Albany, N. H., by whom he had three sons and two daughters, viz.: 1. *Moses*, born Sept. 15, 1850; 2. *Emma S.*, born April 27, 1853; 3. *William C.* and 4. *Samuel T.* (twins), born April 12, 1858; 5. *Frances J.*, born Dec. 22, 1862, who survive him.

His membership is from Aug 21, 1862.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE EDITOR requests persons sending books for notice in the REGISTER to state, for the information of its readers, the price of each book, with the amount to be added for postage when sent by mail.

Life of Benedict Arnold; His Patriotism and Treason. By ISAAC N. ARNOLD, Author of "Life of Abraham Lincoln." [Motto] Chicago: James McClurg & Co. 1880. [Cloth, Crown 8vo. pp. 444. With Portrait and full index. Price \$2.50. Sold by Lee & Shepard, Boston, Mass.]

Any attempt to alter or essentially modify the settled judgment of the American people as to the character of Benedict Arnold, must of necessity prove a failure. Few characters in history are better known or more easily understood. His public life exhibits a series of bold, daring acts, interspersed with quarrels with individuals or with the legislatures of Massachusetts or Pennsylvania, and with Congress. His nature was ardent, impetuous and undisciplined. As a boy he displayed the same mercenary disposition, the same reckless daring, the same lack of principle, the same unscrupulousness as to means, and the same utter disregard of consequences that were so conspicuous in his after career. His judicious biographer, Mr. Sparks, says of him: "To an innate love of mischief young Arnold added an obduracy of conscience, a cruelty of disposition, an irritability of temper, and a reckless indifference to the good opinion of others." The necessary relation of cause and effect makes it a foregone conclusion that the detestable act that rendered his name infamous for all time was the necessary outcome of such characteristics whenever the favorable circumstances should occur for their development. The rehabilitation of such a character seems a hopeless undertaking.

Such however is the task which Mr. Isaac N. Arnold, of Chicago, has set himself; and undoubtedly the public is the gainer when, as in this instance, additional light is thrown on the prominent actors and events of history. While "for the traitor Arnold he has no plea but guilty," the writer asks for "a fair hearing and justice for Arnold the soldier and patriot," affirming that injustice has been done him in "ignoring his virtues and in refusing to recognize his great services." We do not consider this point well taken. Assuredly no reader of our revolutionary history can fail to recall the brilliant feats of Arnold portrayed in its pages; the daring march through the wilderness to Quebec, and the heroic assault on its walls; the skillfully conducted naval battle on Lake Champlain; his activity and intrepidity at Ridgefield, and especially his services in the campaign ending in Burgoyne's surrender. If any injustice has been done him by our historians and other writers, it is with reference to the latter achievement. No one contributed more largely to the grand result—a result which secured the alliance with France and settled the question of independence—than Benedict Arnold. With this exception we believe that the bravery and the military talents and achievements of Arnold have received ample recognition at their hands. Unfortunately there is little else to be said in his favor.

The historian Bancroft erroneously asserts, on the authority of Wilkinson, that Arnold was not present at the first battle of Saratoga, on Sept. 19, 1777. That he was a listless observer, or remained in camp regardless of the fact that he was responsible for the entire left wing which was then assailed, is wholly inconsistent with his nature and the position he occupied. No one acquainted with the charac-

ter of the man, or familiar with the details of this important battle, fought wholly by Arnold's division, can doubt his active participation in it. Indeed his absence from it when neither sick nor under arrest would be simply incredible. To suppose that this hard fought action, well planned by an enemy handled by skilful generals and led by Burgoyne in person, was successfully carried on until darkness brought it to a close, by troops without a leader, or concert of action, is preposterous. Upon this point the writer has justice and truth on his side, and to Arnold and his troops the credit of this achievement properly belongs. To him, indeed, rather than to Gates, who as the commander in chief bore off the honors, the success of this decisive campaign seems justly attributable.

Foremost among the causes assigned for Arnold's defection was the dilatory action of Congress, who had been slow to accord him his proper rank, and who hesitated to allow his pecuniary claims. That body was no doubt influenced by the unfavorable reports generally prevalent respecting his integrity, while the voluminous accounts presented by him for settlement contained so many extras and charges in his own favor of a dubious and manifestly unreasonable character, that it bore the appearance of an impudent attempt to overreach and defraud the public. So apparent was this that the next time the question of his rank came up after this exposure, it was decided against him three to one. His brilliant conduct at Saratoga, however, had procured him his full rank, dating from Feb. 17, 1777, nearly three years before his treasonable attempt—thus removing this cause of irritation.

His subsequent career of extravagance in Philadelphia compelled him to have recourse to oppressive and illegal acts to enable him to sustain it. This led to a court-martial, whose light sentence of a reprimand was delicately and with all possible forbearance administered by Washington. This reprimand, added to the injustice with which Congress had treated him, his present biographer tells us, "rankled and irritated until it poisoned, drove him to desperation, and opened the way for the commission of his crime." Unfortunately for this theory, it is certain that Arnold had been in secret correspondence with the enemy for nearly a year before the sentence of the court had been pronounced. We have a simpler theory to propound. It is this: He wanted money; he was sensitive and high-spirited, notwithstanding his utter want of principle, and was no doubt keenly alive to the disrepute his avaricious and oppressive conduct had brought upon him, and to procure money, to avenge himself upon his enemies in Congress, and at the same time to ingratiate himself with the British government, he took the fatal step, alas! made all too easy by the marriage he had contracted while in Philadelphia with the daughter of an influential loyalist.

Yet the writer of the volume tells us Arnold was a "patriot," and this statement reappears in a variety of forms. Such a sad misuse of the word is inexcusable. If Arnold who sold his country was a patriot, what was Washington? We have hitherto supposed a patriot to be a man who made sacrifices for his country, not one who offered her up as a sacrifice on the altar of his vengeful spirit. The soldier who, "ill fed, ill clad, and worse paid," served in the ranks until the independence of his country was secured, and who, when disbanded, had nothing but his rags and his wounds, or perhaps a broken constitution to show as his recompense—such is the view we have been accustomed to take of what constituted a patriot in the "days that tried men's souls." It goes without saying that Benedict Arnold is the last man to whom we should accord that honorable appellation.

F. S. DRAKE.

Bulletin of the Boston Public Library. January—October, 1879. [Large 8vo. pp. 1-143.]

Harvard University—Library Bulletin. Nos. 1-13. 1875-1879. [8vo. pp. 1-378.]

The bulletins of the Boston Public Library, of which the numbers noted above are the beginning of volume 4th, are widely known among students, readers and librarians, for the valuable bibliographical information which they contain, and which render full sets of them so useful to librarians and those who have much to do with books. The lists of accessions are enriched by many helpful notes which give in brief the contents of important works, and are of great assistance to readers: while the supplementary matter is of much general interest and value in a literary, historical and biographical point of view. In the numbers of the past year, besides quarterly lists of new books added to the library, there are bibliographical articles on the Indian Question, the Bibliography of Mental Philosophy, the Renaissance in France and Italy, the Chinese in America; and what will be especially valuable to

students of local history and genealogy, lists of references to published genealogies, local histories containing genealogical matter, and a list of American newspapers of the last century. The work is carefully edited, and deserves to be prized by students of bibliography.

The publication of the *Bulletin of Harvard University Library* was commenced in Dec. 1875, the design being to have the numbers appear quarterly. The numbers 1-5 contain simply lists of accessions, each number being paged independently. With the issue of the number for Dec 1, 1877, Mr. Justin Winsor, the new librarian of Harvard, assumed the editorship, and with this issue the paging of the numbers began to be made consecutively. In the next succeeding issue, No. 6, Mr. Winsor commenced the publication of a Supplement, containing bibliographical notes, lists and references, which had given the *Bulletin of the Boston Public Library*, while under his charge, so well deserved a reputation; and these lists have been continued and have embraced much rare, curious and important information in regard to the many special collections in the University library. We enumerate a few of the more noteworthy: Bibliography of the books and manuscripts left to the library by the late Hon. Charles Sumner, 27 pages; Calendar of the Lee Manuscripts deposited in the library, 18 pages; Lists of the several editions of the life and works of Michelangelo, 8 pages; Bibliography of the earlier editions of Shakspeare's Poems, 7 pages; Lists of works relating to the Floras of different countries, 10 pages; Editions of the works of J. O. Hallowell-Phillips, 13 pages; with references to works on American history, the Pilgrims at Plymouth, the Council of New England, 1620-35, the Massachusetts Bay Colony 1630, the Antinomian Controversy in New England 1632, and a list of works in Analytic Geometry, by Prof. J. M. Pierce. The above lists when completed are to be issued in independent form as "Bibliographical Contributions of the Library of Harvard University." Mr. Winsor is one of the most accomplished bibliographers in the country, and his careful editing is manifest upon every page of these several issues.

SAMUEL L. BOARDMAN.

New Hampshire without a Provincial Government, 1689-90; an Historical Sketch.

By CHARLES W. TUTTLE. Reprinted from the *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society* for October, 1879. Cambridge: Printed by John Wilson & Son. 1880. [8vo. pp. 12. With a heliotype facsimile. 50 copies printed.]

Mr. Tuttle is one of the most indefatigable and successful investigators of New England history, and the pamphlet before us furnishes new evidence of the keenness and ardor of his research. This historical sketch covers a period of eleven months, during which New Hampshire had no colonial or provincial government. The overthrow of the government of Sir Edmund Andros, April 18, 1689, left New Hampshire, as it did the other New England provinces and colonies, without a government. Dr. Belknap, who has touched but lightly upon the public affairs of New Hampshire during this period, has fallen into some errors, which the author corrects.

Some years ago Mr. Tuttle came into possession of a valuable original document, showing a form of government adopted by a convention of delegates from all the towns, held in Portsmouth, January 24, 1689-90. This led him to investigate the history of that period. An inspection of the archives of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, resulted in several interesting discoveries in New England history.

Among other things, it appears, what no writer seems to have suspected, that the old confederation of the colonies was revived in 1689; that New Hampshire was admitted to the confederacy and sent a commissioner; and that force of circumstances compelled Massachusetts even to invite Rhode Island, which had been refused admission to the old confederacy, to join them, but this she declined. William Vaughan was the commissioner sent from New Hampshire.

Mr. Tuttle gives the details of the various struggles of the people of New Hampshire to form a government, and the reason of their failure; for their fortune led them to a final annexation to Massachusetts, March 19, 1690.

It may be mentioned that Mr. Tuttle has fixed the date of the attack on Oyster River in 1699, and that he corrects Mather by giving the true name of the captain who pursued the Indians.

J. W. DEAN.

Brief Memoir of Dr. George H. Gay, II. C. 1842. By C. D. BRADLEE, H. C. 1852.

[Boston:] 1879. [8vo. pp. 6.]

This is a beautiful tribute to the memory of an able surgeon, conscientiously devoted to his profession, by one who knew him intimately.

J. W. D.

Historical Address. By GEORGE W. RANCK. At the Centennial Celebration of the Settlement of Lexington, Kentucky. . . . Lexington, Ky. : Transylvania Printing and Publishing Company. 1879. [8vo. pp. 11.]

The address was delivered in Morrison Chapel, Lexington, April 2, 1879, just one hundred years after the first permanent settlement was made. Some of the settlers had camped upon the spot four years previous, June 5, 1775. This was a few weeks after the battle of Lexington was fought, and "in honor of that glorious field," they gave it its present name. "Here," says the author, "in the heart of a Virginia wilderness, and by Kentucky pioneers, was erected the first monument ever raised on this continent to the first deed of the American Revolution."

Mr. Ranck is the secretary of the Kentucky Historical Society and the author of the *History of Lexington*, published in 1872. He has also edited the poems of Theodore O'Hara, author of "The Bivouac of the Dead." The address is able and eloquent. J. W. D.

An Account of the Early Land-Grants of Groton, Massachusetts. By SAMUEL A. GREEN, M.D. Groton : 1879. [8vo. pp. 58.]

This is another valuable addition to the materials for the history of Groton, which Dr. Green has given to the public. He had before furnished us with the epitaphs and the early records of Groton, and he now prints a verbatim copy of the land-grants of the seventeenth century recorded in the town books. Like the records before noticed (*ante*, xxxiii. 454), the original from which the land-grants are copied is in a very dilapidated condition, much worn and very hard to decipher.

J. W. D.

Reminiscences of James C. Ayer and the Town of Ayer. "Undertake what you can accomplish, and accomplish what you undertake."—*James C. Ayer.* By CHARLES COWLEY, Author of "Leaves from a Lawyer's Life Afloat and Ashore," "History of Lowell," "Famous Divorces of all Ages," etc. Printed by the Penhallow Printing Company, No. 12 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass. [1879. 8vo. pp. 156. Price \$1.25 in cloth, or \$1 in paper. For sale by the printers, Lowell, and by Lee & Shepard and B. B. Russell, Boston, Mass.]

The substance of these reminiscences was "read by the author at the tenth annual meeting of the 'Old Residents' Historical Association,' held in Lowell, May 8, 1879," and repeated to the public at the request of prominent citizens, Wednesday evening, July 9, 1879, in Huntington Hall, Lowell. They were so well received that the author has been encouraged to add to and print them. Such works have great value as contributions to local and personal history.

James Cook Ayer, the subject of this work, was born in that part of Groton, Ct., now Ledyard, May 5, 1818, and died in Winchendon, Mass., July 3, 1878, aged 60, having by a successful business career, in which he showed enterprise and sagacity, accumulated a fortune. His medicines have made his name familiar throughout the country.

The "Reminiscences of the Town of Ayer,"—which town was named in honor of James C. Ayer, and received liberal donations from him,—are, like the rest of the volume, interesting and valuable. J. W. D.

The American Antiquarian. A Quarterly Journal devoted to Early American History, Ethnology and Archaeology. Edited by Rev. STEPHEN D. PEET, Clinton, Wisconsin. Published by Jackson & Morse, Chicago, Ill. 1879. [8vo. Published quarterly. Price \$3 a year.]

A Comparison between the Archaeology of Europe and America. By Rev. STEPHEN D. PEET. Read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at the Session held at Buffalo, August 22, 1876. Reprinted from the *American Antiquarian* for April, 1879. [Chicago : 1879. 8vo. pp. 14.]

The first number of the *American Antiquarian* was issued in April, 1879, and was noticed in the *REGISTER* for that year. The number for July, August and September, 1879, being the commencement of the second volume, is now before us, increased in size to 88 pages, and filled with valuable matter upon the special subjects to which the periodical is devoted. We are glad to have so good evidence that the work is meeting with success.

The Rev. Mr. Peet's comparison of Archaeology in Europe and America is an able paper on an important subject. J. W. D.

Indian Massacre at Fox Point, in Newington. By CHARLES W. TUTTLE. [1879. 8vo. pp. 6. 25 copies reprinted from the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for June, 1879.]

Fox Point, in Newington, N. H., was part of Dover, when this alleged massacre took place, May 28, 1690. Mr. Tuttle,—versed in New Hampshire history, touching which his keen and thorough research is fast accumulating most valuable results,—became suspicious that there was no such massacre. Patient examination found that the story originally appeared in a loose statement by Cotton Mather, probably based on a hasty letter from William Vaughan, which letter was written on a story brought into Portsmouth by a frightened fugitive. The letter had no confirmation. Not a family on the ground has a tradition of the loss of an ancestor at that time. No local, probate, or other record shows the disappearance of citizens. The extant diaries, military or otherwise, do not allude to it. And, most of all, Rev. John Pike, in whose own parish this territory lay, and who kept a minute diary of weather, events, accidents, deaths, Indian troubles and the like,—and who was at that very date only four miles distant,—makes not the slightest allusion to any such affair.

It is hard to give up our pet massacres; but we give up this one, and place it with George Washington's little hatchet and the Wheelwright Deed. A. H. QUINT.

History of Ancient Woodbury, Connecticut, from the first Indian Deed in 1659 to 1879, including the present towns of Washington, Southbury, Bethlehem, Roxbury, and a part of Oxford and Middlebury, containing the genealogical statistics of the same, and of ancient Stratford from 1639 to 1728. By WILLIAM COTHREN. Vol. III. Woodbury, Conn.: Published by William Cothren. 1879. [8vo. pp. 707.]

The first volume of this history was published in 1854, and was noticed in the April number of the REGISTER of that year. The second volume was published in 1872, and noticed in the REGISTER for October of that year. The third volume, just from the press, is given up almost wholly to the genealogical statistics of this ancient town; it contains the births, marriages and deaths of Woodbury from 1679 to 1879, the baptisms from 1670 to 1813; the births, marriages and deaths of Washington from 1742 to 1878; the births, marriages and deaths of Southbury from 1731 to 1879; the births of Bethlehem from 1841 to 1879, the marriages and deaths from 1740 to 1878; the births of Roxbury from 1852 to 1879, the marriages and deaths from 1744 to 1879; a list of the public officials of the town, members of Congress, judges, senators, &c. As the first settlers of Woodbury came principally from Stratford, Conn., the author has inserted all the recorded births, marriages and deaths on the Stratford records from its settlement in 1639 to 1728. This latter feature adds very much to the value of the work from a genealogical point of view. Mr. Cothren states that since he issued his two former volumes, "he has been overwhelmed by a multitude of letters, increasing in number with the passing years, making inquiries after genealogical information not contained in those volumes. On account of the pressure of these inquiries upon the compiler having become so great, he was in some sense compelled to publish this volume as a personal relief from the labor of continual searches of the records to answer the questions of correspondents." Now he can reply to his correspondents, "Behold! I have written it all in a book; purchase and search for yourselves."

We regard this last volume of the author as a monument of patient industry, and the preparation of it must have involved a large amount of time and labor in copying so many names and dates, and it must be of great value to those who are engaged in historical and genealogical researches. As materials for the history of Connecticut families these pages are of great value, and whoever has occasion to examine them will feel grateful that they have been made accessible in a printed form. As the book is to be used principally as one of reference, we regard it as a public misfortune that there could not have been found in this large town a person of sufficient leisure to have prepared a good index of names. W. S. ALLEN.

The History of Warner, N. H., for one hundred and forty-four years, from 1735 to 1879. By WALTER HARRIMAN. Concord, N. H.: Printed by the Republican Press. 1879. [8vo. pp. 581.]

The town of Warner is in Merrimack county, some fifteen miles northwest of Concord. It was settled by emigrants from Amesbury, Mass., and was called New Amesbury. Its present name probably was taken in honor of Col. Seth Warner, of Bennington, Vt.

The volume contains 581 pages, divided into 36 chapters, and is adorned with twenty-six illustrations—the frontispiece bearing an excellent steel plate of the compiler, the others being mainly heliotypes.

In the preface the author says: "I have made this work not a genealogical register, but a *history of the town*." With much painstaking he has gathered up the records and the traditions and preserved them in this goodly sized volume as a labor of love, and at his own cost. The narrative is easy, plain and concise. The subject demanded no effort at rhetoric, for the town is purely agricultural, the soil granitic, the inhabitants plain farmers. No great event has ever occurred within the town, but it has raised men, and, although the compiler has aimed mainly at preserving the annals, he has also made it a history of individuals—one of much value to the future genealogist.

The concluding chapter is upon the "boundaries of New Hampshire"—an address delivered at Canterbury, N. H., May 3, 1878. It has a legitimate place in the volume, from the fact that the proprietors of the town, in common with other towns west of the Merrimack river, were greatly perplexed by the question of boundary, and dominion between New Hampshire, New York, and the Masonian proprietors.

The volume only lacks an index to make it complete. The thanks of the community are due to Governor Harriman for thus rescuing at his own cost the records of the town from oblivion.

C. C. COFFIN.

History of Seymour, Connecticut, with Biographies and Genealogies. By W. C. SHARPE. Record Print: Seymour, Conn. 1879. [8vo. pp. 244, with portraits and illustrations. Price \$2.25; by mail, \$2.38.]

The town of Seymour dates its incorporation from the year 1850, having formerly been a part of the old township of Derby, which had previously been reduced from its original limits by the setting off of the town of Oxford in 1741. In 1878 Mr. Sharpe, the editor of the *Seymour Record*, issued a volume of 148 pages, entitled "Seymour and Vicinity;" and he had previously, in 1874, published a little work on the "Sharpe Family of England and America, from 1580 to 1870"—showing himself by these works to have been greatly interested in matters pertaining to local history and genealogy. The present volume contains all the contents of the first-mentioned work, with the addition of much genealogical and biographical information. The matter is somewhat miscellaneous and disconnected in arrangement, explained in part from the fact that the articles first appeared in the columns of Mr. Sharpe's paper, some of which appear here in the double-column form in which they were originally printed, although the most of them have been re-set. This somewhat unmethodical arrangement of the subjects treated, and the presence of matters which should have properly found a place in a Directory, give the impression that the title of the volume would have been better as *Collections* towards a history of the town, rather than the history itself. Still the work is a most creditable one, as the incidents of early and later history, the part taken by its citizens in the Revolution and the civil war, accounts of its manufacturing and other industries, and biographical sketches of prominent personages, are all faithfully given. The genealogical portion comprises fifty-two pages, and there is an exhaustive and thoroughly prepared index of twelve pages.

S. L. B.

The Voice as a Musical Instrument: with Medical Hints as to its Proper Training and Culture. By CHARLES H. STANLEY DAVIS, M.D. Boston: Published by Oliver Ditson & Co. [1879. 12mo. pp. 41.]

This pamphlet treats of a subject in which a large portion of the community feel an interest. The author states in his preface that it is "the result of a somewhat extensive experience with the laryngoscope and the treatment of diseases of the throat, and more especially the hygienic, dietetic and medical management of the singing voice." Much information found here will be useful to singers and to those who have the training of the voices of the young.

J. W. D.

Memorial Services of Commemoration Day, held in Canton, May 30, 1879, under the Auspices of the Revere Encampment, Post 94, Grand Army of the Republic. Boston: William Bense, Printer, 35 Congress Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 22.]

The address at the services to which this pamphlet is devoted, was by Samuel B. Noyes, Esq., of Canton. It is printed here in full, and ably reviews the services of the soldiers of Canton in the late civil war, and the patriotic services of American citizens of all nationalities.

J. W. D.

The Æneid of Virgil, translated into English. By JOHN D. LONG. Boston: Lockwood, Brooks & Company. 1879. [12mo. pp. 431.]

Although Gov. Long describes his translation of Virgil's Æneid as "a busy man's work and not a scholar's," yet it seems to us to possess such striking merits as to entitle it to a high rank among the best versions of the great Latin Epic.

We imagine that it was the author's intention to furnish a translation for the use of the general reader rather than of the student. A requisite of a translation having such an object in view is, that it should be made *interesting* to those not familiar with the original. This is one great merit of Pope's translation of the Iliad, and has given it a permanent place in literature in spite of its unfaithfulness to the original. Mr. Long seems to us to have been especially successful in this respect, and by the freshness and beauty of his style has made the Æneid almost as interesting, judged as a story only, as Scott's "Marmion." While accomplishing this result he has closely followed the original, unlike Dryden, who in his translation of the Æneid, perhaps influenced by the requirements of rhyme, so altered and expanded the original, that, while admiring the genius of the translator, we miss the simplicity and beauty of Virgil's style, very much as we miss the charm of Chaucer's Tales in the same author's paraphrase of them.

Mr. Long has wisely, we think, chosen for his metre the pentameter, the heroic measure of English poetry, as more nearly reproducing the effect of Virgil's hexameter, than would the English hexameter, which is more rapid and less stately in its movement, and therefore less in the heroic style. His verse in the narrative portions is generally smooth and flowing, while in the more elevated passages he displays a power of vigorous and pathetic writing which confirms the reputation which we understand he has long had among his personal friends for poetic talent. We notice an occasional use of obsolete and unusual words which appears to us questionable in point of taste, and we doubt whether the lively effect produced by the introduction of colloquialisms is not more than offset by the loss of dignity and beauty of style. We must not omit to notice the remarkable excellence of the manner in which the volume is produced, the beauty and appropriateness of the binding and clearness of the type rendering it equally pleasing to the eye, and easy of perusal.

T. B. PECK.

The Mound Builders: being an Account of a Remarkable People that once inhabited the Valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi: together with an Investigation into the Archaeology of Butler County, O. By J. P. McLEAN, Author of "A Manual of the Antiquity of Man," and "Mastodon, Mammoth and Man." Illustrated with over One Hundred Figures. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1879. [Cloth. 12mo. pp. 233. With archæological map. Price \$1.50. Sold by A. Williams & Co., Boston, Mass.]

This is a genuine contribution to the literature of an interesting subject. The existence, antiquity, character, works and fate of such a pre-historic race upon our continent, furnish a theme to challenge the attention of the antiquarian, scientist and poet. It startles us to think of a people, numerous, ingenious, powerful, cultivating broad fields, building vast works for war or for religion, and waging mighty wars, and passing to oblivion in a past so remote that the most ancient of the Red Men is a child of yesterday in comparison. But even this does not satisfy our author. It is quite clear to him that the Mound Builders were succeeded by another distinct people whom he names the Villagers, whose cultivated gardens are super-imposed upon the long abandoned earthworks of the earlier race; and who, in their turn, vanished. Of the conclusiveness of the author's reasoning upon this and other questions, we are not prepared to speak. It is frankly conceded that one who has mastered a subject by thorough study can see the real force of arguments which are Greek to a novice. But in this work, "it is clear," and kindred phrases, remind us of the experiences of a certain college class under the instruction of our learned mathematical professor. Whenever a particularly emphatic "now you see" flashed from his voice and eyes, his pupils were very sure of some point which most of them did not expect to see at all. The tone in which our author affirms that "the recent origin of man has been sufficiently exploded," smacks of dogmatism and scarcely inspires confidence. But as a volume recording careful observations and faithful descriptions, this work must have real value.

Two thirds of the volume are devoted to a general account of the Mound Builders, describing their enclosures, defensive and sacred mounds, works of art, mining operations, civilization, antiquity and fate. On the latter point the author inclines to

the theory of a migration southward, and a connection with the ancient Mexicans. The latter part of the book describes more minutely the archaeology of Butler County, Ohio, in which the works of these Builders abound. The illustrations are numerous, and serve their purpose well.

H. A. HAZEN.

Report of the Commissioner of Education for the Year 1877. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1879. [8vo. pp. 644.]

The above report for 1877, although late in being printed and distributed, is welcome to the friends of public education throughout the country. It contains the summaries of educational statistics in the different states, considers the schools for the colored race, the statistics of colleges and secondary schools, the degrees conferred, the libraries of the country, and the charitable and reformatory institutions. We commend what the commissioner has to say about the value of school and college catalogues, their great historical value and the desirability of every institution which issues one, as well as a few of the large public libraries, keeping a complete file of the same. The commissioner thinks there is no excuse for the continued publishing of what are termed "triennial" catalogues in the Latin language. Gen. Eaton shows by his report what is being done for the education of the people, and how much land still remains to be possessed in this direction. The volume has a good index.

W. S. A.

The Place of the Practical Man in American Public Affairs. By HAMILTON ANDREWS HILL. Boston: A. Williams & Co., Washington Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 20.]

This is a paper read before the American Social Science Association, at its annual meeting in Saratoga Springs, Sept. 11, 1879. Mr. Hill shows that the country would be benefited by a larger representation of business men of high character, and properly trained in the legislative and executive departments of government. "At the present time," he writes, "the president of the United States, the vice-president, every member of the cabinet, with one exception, and nearly all the high officials in the government, are lawyers. In Congress five-sevenths of the senators and three-fourths of the representatives are members of the same profession; while one might count the business men on the fingers of one's two hands." It was different during the revolution and in the early days of the republic.

The subject is ably handled, and the paper is very suggestive.

J. W. D.

The Building and Voyage of the Griffon in 1679. By O. H. MARSHALL. [Buffalo, N. Y.:] Bigelow Brothers, Publishers. [1879. 8vo. pp. 36.]

In August last two centuries were completed since the Griffon, a small vessel, projected and built by the adventurous Chevalier de la Salle, sailed from Niagara on a voyage of discovery on the upper lakes. This paper, which is devoted to a history of the Griffon till her loss in Lake Michigan on her return voyage, was read nearly seventeen years ago, Feb. 3, 1863, before the Buffalo Historical Society. It has been revised and enlarged, and was printed in the Publications of that society in August, 1879, the bi-centenary of the event. From that serial the present pamphlet is reprinted.

Mr. Marshall has long been known as a student of the history of French discovery in the west, as is shown by a paper in the New York Historical Society's Collections, over thirty years ago. The present tract bears evidence of his usual research.

J. W. D.

Sketch of the Early History of Banking in Vermont. [Boston: 1879. Paper, 8vo. pp. 28.]

The author of this pamphlet is George P. Reed, of Boston, whose life of the Hon. John Read was noticed in the REGISTER for April, 1879 (*ante*, xxxiii. 262). This sketch was written several years ago, and was read before the Vermont Historical Society. It relates more particularly to the Vermont State Bank, the first banking institution in that state, and the only one to the year 1818, when private banks were chartered. It was established by an act of the legislature in 1806, and went into operation the same year. It consisted of two branches, one at Woodstock and the other at Middlebury. It began in February, 1806, to issue bills which were of various denominations from fifty cents to three dollars. Its active existence was only about a dozen years, though its affairs were not all settled till 1845. This monograph is a useful addition to the financial history of New England.

J. W. D.

The Huguenots in the Nipmuck Country, or Oxford [Mass.], prior to 1713. By GEORGE F. DANIELS. With an Introduction by OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. [Motto.] Boston: Estes & Lauriat. 1880. [Cloth, 12mo. pp. 168. Price \$1.25.]

This work of Mr. Daniels is one of the finest historical studies which has appeared for some time. It is upon a subject full of interest. It is the story of a brave few who came to our shores and went back into the wilderness to endure the hardships of frontier life, privation and the assaults of the savage. This company of Huguenots arrived in Boston in 1686, and settled on land granted by President Dudley and others in the present towns of Oxford and Charlton. These settlers were earnest, brave and pious. Their labors in the wilderness testify of their industry. But many things were against them. The Indians chiefly were at work making inroads upon the new made settlements, and coming upon New Oxford murdered some of the people, who after enduring much returned to Boston, where they could be more secure. There were some thirty families in all; and among them those to be remembered by Boston especially are the descendants of the Beaudoin [Bowdoin] and Faneuil families, and by the readers of English literature, Mrs. Sigourney [Sigourné]. Rev. Dr. Abel Holmes, in 1830, prepared a monograph which was published in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, entitled "Memoir of French Protestants Settled at Oxford [Mass.], 1686." The history of this settlement has been sought into by others, only briefly however, and Mr. Daniels, with an evident love for the undertaking, has prepared this work. It was fitting that Oliver Wendell Holmes, son of the Rev. Dr. Holmes, should write the introduction. This book is written in a fine style, graphic and every way fascinating. It displays care and painstaking on every page. It has an excellent index.

A. TITUS, JR.

The Dover (N. H.) Physicians. Read before the New Hampshire Medical Society, June 17, 1879. By JOHN RANDOLPH HAM, M.D., of Dover. Concord: Printed by Evans, Sleeper & Evans. 1879. [Paper, 8vo. pp. 22.]

Dr. Ham has performed a serviceable labor in compiling the biographies of these seventy-five Dover physicians, ranging from the year 1631 to the present time. The author is a zealous and painstaking antiquary, and must have bestowed much labor in collecting the materials used in the sketches. Of few of these physicians had biographies been printed, and the facts in the lives of most of them were scattered and difficult to obtain.

J. W. D.

Bibliotheca Americana. 1878. *Catalogue of a Valuable Collection of Books and Pamphlets relating to America. With a Descriptive List of Robert Clarke & Co.'s Historical Publications.* For sale by Robert Clarke & Co. Cincinnati. 1878. [8vo. pp. 262+64. Price 50 cts.]

Bibliotheca Americana. *Catalogue of a Valuable Collection of Books and Pamphlets relating to America. Supplement for 1879.* For sale by Robert Clarke & Co., 65 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati. 1879. [8vo. pp. 92.]

The "Bibliotheca Americana" of Messrs. Robert Clarke & Co., for 1878, contains nearly seven thousand titles relating to America, and is a valuable aid to librarians and private collectors of "Americana." The Supplement contains recent additions and new books, also books reduced in price, which Messrs. Clarke & Co. can supply. It is sent gratis to the old patrons of the firm.

J. W. D.

Presentation of the Statue of Washington to the City of Newburyport. [Newburyport:] Printed by order of the City Council. 1879. [Paper, 8vo. pp. 75. For sale by A. Williams & Co., Boston. Price 25 cts.]

The name of Washington should never grow old. Mr. Daniel Ingalls Tenney, loving the place of his birth and his country, and possessing an abundance of this world's goods, was pleased to present to the city of Newburyport, a superb statue of Washington. It is an honor to the place. It reflects credit to the artist, Mr. J. Q. A. Ward, and places Mr. Tenney among the public benefactors.

This pamphlet gives an account of the unveiling of the statue on the 22d of February, 1878. The chief address on this occasion was by the Rt. Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D.D., bishop of Rhode Island, whose address was full of enthusiasm and heartiness. The work has a view of the statue, a portrait of Mr. Tenney, of New York city, the donor of the statue, and other illustrations. It will be prized by the citizens and natives of Newburyport.

A. T. JR.

King's Pocket Book of Cincinnati. Edited and published by Moses King, Harvard College, Mass. [1879. Cloth, 18mo. pp. 88.]

We have here, alphabetically arranged, a variety of interesting facts relative to Cincinnati, past and present. The dictionary form has advantages over other forms for a handbook about our cities: as we can refer at once to the subjects about which we wish to obtain information without being subjected to the delay of consulting an index. Mr. King has had experience in preparing such works. His "Hand-Book of Boston" was noticed in the REGISTER for April last (*ante*, xxxiii. 265).

J. W. D.

Barnes's One-Term History. A Brief History of the United States for Schools. [Motto.] A. S. Barnes & Co., New York, Chicago and New Orleans. [1879. 12mo. pp. 298+xlvi. Sold by Nichols & Hall, Boston.]

This work, which was first issued in 1871, has recently been thoroughly revised and brought down to the present time. It has been extensively introduced as a text-book into our public schools, and seems well adapted for the purpose. It is written in a clear and simple style. Maps and pictures are used to impress the events on the scholar's memory and make the subject attractive to him. It has an excellent index, a rare merit in school books.

J. W. D.

Biographical Encyclopædia of Massachusetts of the Nineteenth Century. [Memoir of the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Ph.D.] New York: Metropolitan Publishing and Engraving Company. 1879. [Royal 4to. pp. 13.]

Memoir of Marshall P. Wilder. By JOHN H. SHEPPARD, A.M. Boston: David Clapp & Son, Printers. 1867. [8vo. pp. 54.]

Sketch of the Life and Services of Marshall P. Wilder. Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, Printers. 1871. [Royal 8vo. pp. 27.]

Address delivered at the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Sept. 12, 1879. By MARSHALL P. WILDER, Ex-President of the Society. Boston: Franklin Press: Rand, Avery & Co. 1879. [8vo. pp. 27.]

Address at the Seventeenth Session of the American Pomological Society, held in Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 17, 18, 19, 1879. By MARSHALL P. WILDER, President of the Society. Published by the Society. 1879. [8vo. pp. 23. Printed by Tolman & White, Boston.]

In a life of more than four-score years, Col. Wilder has been active in organizing and furthering enterprises for the benefit of his fellow men. Few men can look back upon so fair a record.

The three memoirs whose titles are given at the head of this notice are all that have appeared separately, though we have before us a list of a score and upwards of biographies printed in books and periodicals. The pamphlet whose title heads the list is reprinted from the "Biographical Encyclopædia of Massachusetts," an elegant quarto just issued. The second pamphlet, by the late Mr. Sheppard, was reprinted from the REGISTER for 1867, and the third was written for "Boston Past and Present," by Arthur Gilman, A.M., of Cambridge.

During the last few years Col. Wilder's mind has been unusually active, and though early last year he met with a severe accident (*ante*, xxxiii. 357), we are happy to state that he has nearly recovered from it. His intellectual powers do not seem to have been affected by it, as the two addresses, whose titles we give, amply prove. His address before the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, delivered at the last annual meeting, and printed in the REGISTER for April, 1879, has been pronounced by good judges the best that he has delivered to this society. We hope his long and useful life will be prolonged many years.

J. W. D.

St. Aspenquid of Mt. Agamenticus. An Indian Idyl. By JOHN ALBEE. Portsmouth: Published by Lewis W. Brewster, 1879. [Paper, 12mo. pp. 24.]

Mr. Albee is well known as a writer of graceful prose and verse. Living where a noble river of Piscataqua falls into the ocean, a region not only picturesque and abounding with historic incident, but fertile in tales of the olden times and Indian legend, he has become thoroughly imbued with the spirit of antiquity and poetry that broods over the place. Not many months since he wrote an exquisite sonnet on "Champernowne's Grave," on Cutts Island, gracefully blending the present with hoary age.

St. Aspenquid [See Farmer & Moore's Hist. Coll., iii. Ap. p. 85; Preble Genealo-

gy, p. 12] and Accominticus—as I prefer to write it out of deference to Capt. John Smith, who first put this Indian name into English spelling—are inseparable. The story of St. Aspenquid—the only saint in the Indian Calendar—is neatly and prettily told, and will find many sympathetic readers. A new and fresh interest in that whole region starts up on reading this fine poem. C. W. TUTTLE.

A Historical Memoir of Billerica in Massachusetts, containing Notices of the Principal Events in the Civil and Ecclesiastical Affairs of the Town, from its First Settlement to 1816. By JOHN FARMER. Published by Request. Amherst, N.H.: Printed by R. Boylston, 1816. [8vo. pp. 36. Reprinted for G. M. Elliott, Lowell, 1879. Price \$1.]

This is one of the earliest publications of John Farmer, the well known New England antiquary, of whom a memoir and portrait will be found in our first volume. The book has long been one of the rarest of our local histories, and has commanded a very high price when offered for sale. We believe that it has brought from ten to fifteen dollars. Mr. Elliott has reprinted a small edition of the work, and has produced a perfect fac-simile of the original, even to the blue-paper covers and the stitching. Many collectors will be glad to add this to their rarities.

J. W. D.

Antiquarian Papers. Ipswich, Mass. 1879. [Sm. 4to. No. 1. October: No. II. November; each pp. 4. Published by the Rev. Augustus Caldwell, P. O. Box 159. Ipswich, Mass.]

Historical Sketch read at the Sixtieth Anniversary of the First Parish Sabbath School, Ipswich, Mass., Sunday, June 30, 1878. By MRS. EUNICE C. COWLES. [8vo. pp. 12.]

Under the title of "Antiquarian Papers" the Rev. Mr. Caldwell has commenced a small monthly periodical devoted to antiquarian matters relative to Ipswich, which he has distributed gratis. He writes us: "It is not intended for circulation out of Ipswich. I thought if the people there could have their attention called to their early history, it might quicken an interest, and be a stepping stone to something better and more substantial." Ipswich is one of our oldest towns, and many in all parts of the union trace their ancestry to it. We hope the work will have many subscribers besides those in Ipswich. In future there will be a charge of ten cents a year.

Mrs. Cowles's historical sketch of the First Parish Sabbath School in that town is an important addition to the history of Sabbath schools in this country, as well as to the annals of the town. Few Sunday schools, we think, can show a continuous existence of sixty years.

J. W. D.

Wide Awake: an Illustrated Magazine for Young People. ELLA FARMAN, Editor. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston. [Sm. 4to. Published Monthly. Pp. 62, each number. Price \$2 a year.]

The December number of this really "wide-awake" magazine has been published, completing a volume. It is filled with interesting matter for young people.

We are indebted to the publishers for the use of the steel-plate of the portrait of Amos Lawrence, Esq., used in this number.

J. W. D.

Cincinnati's Beginnings. Missing Chapters of the Early History of the City and the Miami Purchase; Chiefly from hitherto Unpublished Documents. By FRANCIS W. MILLER. Cincinnati: Peter G. Thompson, Publisher. 1880. [Cloth, 12mo. pp. 235. Price \$1.75.]

Everything concerning the beginning of so important a city as Cincinnati is valuable; and this volume, which relates the incidents in the early history of that place in the words of the actors in those events, is gladly welcomed. Much has been written and printed relative to the North West Territory and its settlement; and the interest in the subject seems to increase rather than lessen. The "Ordinance of 1787," passed for its government, and the part which this ordinance played in the struggle between freedom and slavery, has made the main features of its history familiar to the nation. Every new fact in its annals is appreciated.

The principal source of information in this volume seems to have been the letters of the Hon. John Cleves Symmes, the father-in-law of President Harrison, from which large and interesting extracts are made. Judge Symmes was the founder of the settlements in the Miami country, which included what is now Cincinnati, and the statements in these letters are of the highest authority.

J. W. D.

Dear Christmas Days. A Song for the Season. Written and Composed by E. R. HUMPHREYS, LL.D., Principal of the Collegiate School, Boston; and Dedicated to the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Mass. Boston: G. D. Russell & Company, 126 Tremont, opp. Park Street. [1879. Sheet music, pp. 5.]

Dr. Humphreys has an established reputation as a writer, having published much in England and since he came to this country. His works are marked by vigor of thought and classical and elegant diction. This Christmas song will be prized by lovers of poetry and music. J. W. D.

A History of the Starr Family of New England, from the Ancestor, Dr. Comfort Starr, of Ashford, county of Kent, England, who emigrated to Boston, Mass., in 1635; containing the Names of 6766 of his Descendants, and the Record and History of 1974 Families. By BURGIS PRATT STARR. [Motto.] Hartford, Conn.: The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co. Print. 1879. [Cloth, 8vo. pp. 577.]

Genealogy of that Branch of the Russell Family which comprises the Descendants of John Russell, of Woburn, Massachusetts. 1640—1878. By JOHN RUSSELL BARTLETT. Providence: Privately Printed. 1879. [Cloth. Royal 8vo. pp. 212.]

Record of the Descendants of William Sumner, of Dorchester, Mass., 1636. By WILLIAM SUMNER APPLETON. Boston: David Clapp & Son, Printers. 1879. [Cloth. Royal 8vo. pp. 204. Price \$2. Sold by William Parsons Lunt, 42 Congress St.]

Genealogy of the Caverly Family from the Year 1116 to the Year 1880, made Profitable and Exemplified by Many a Lesson of Life. Lowell, Mass.: George M. Elliott, Publisher, 1880. [Large 12mo. pp. 146, Cloth. Price \$3.]

Major Timothy Hatch, of Hartford, Ct., and his Descendants. By EDWARD HATCH FLETCHER, of New York City. Printed for the Author by Thaddeus B. Mead. New York: 1879. [Cloth, 12mo. pp. 36. Price \$1.50. To be had of the author, 481 West 51st Street, New York city.]

Genealogy of the Family of Solomon Drowne, M.D., of Rhode Island, with Notices of his Ancestors. 1646—1879. By HENRY T. DROWNE. Providence: Providence Press Company, Printers. 1879. [Paper, 8vo. pp. 16.]

A Partial Genealogy of the Descendants of Samuel Parsons, of East Hampton, L. I. 1630. Constructed Mainly from Town and Church Records. By GEORGE R. HOWELL, of Albany, N. Y. (formerly of Southampton, L. I.) Albany: 1879. [8vo. pp. 20.]

John Waldron of Dover, N. H., and his Descendants. [Dover, 1879. 8vo. pp. 10. Price 50 cts. Address Rev. A. H. Quint, Dover, N. H.]

The Vernon Family and Arms. By HARRISON ELLERY, of Boston, Mass. [Boston, 1879. 8vo. pp. 8.]

Paine Family Records. Edited by H. D. PAINE, M.D. Joel Munsell, Printer, Albany, N. Y. [No. III. May, 1879. No. IV. August, 1879. No. V. November, 1879. [8vo. each 24 pp. Price \$1 a year or 30 cts. a number. Address the editor, 26 West 30th Street, New York City.]

The Ware Family of Hampton, New Hampshire, and North Yarmouth, Maine. By WILLIAM M. SARGENT. "Old Times" Office, Yarmouth, Me. 1879. [Paper, 8vo. pp. 8.]

Report, Full, Authentic and Complete, of all the Addresses and Proceedings of the Memorable First Reunion of the Dodge Family in America, by the Representatives of the American Branch at Salem, Massachusetts, on Tuesday, July 10th, 1879, being the 250th Anniversary of the Arrival of their Ancestors from England, and the Founding of Salem. By ROBERT DODGE, of New York City. For the Benefit of the Genealogical Fund. New York: E. S. Dodge Printing Co. 1879. [Paper, Royal 8vo. pp. 53.]

Dodge Memorial. Historical Address. By ROBERT DODGE. [New York: 1879. Paper, 8vo. pp. 30.]

Proceedings at the Dedication of a Monument to Sergeant Abraham Staples, of Mendon, Massachusetts, October 31, 1877. Providence: Sidney S. Rider. 1880. [8vo. pp. 55.]

We continue our notices of genealogical works recently published.

The Starr genealogy seems to be carefully compiled, and is very thorough in its details. The author informs his readers that "laid aside from active business

and from all the cares and excitements of a too busy life, actuated by honest pride of ancestral name, and deep interest " in his family history, he began, in his " somewhat wearisome retirement, the agreeable task of collecting these Starr records." Mr. Starr could not have used his leisure to better advantage than in collecting the materials for this volume and in compiling it. It was not his original intention to print his collections, but to deposit them in the Connecticut Historical Society at Hartford. He solicits corrections and additions, which will finally be placed in the library of that institution. The work is embellished with a view of the old Starr house at Guilford, Ct., 1694, and by several portraits. It has good indexes.

The Russell genealogy is by that veteran author and editor, the Hon. John R. Bartlett, of Providence, R. I. Labor, judgment and taste are every where shown in the volume before us. Full biographies of the prominent individuals in this family are given, and the volume is illustrated with fine views and portraits. It is thoroughly indexed. The author acknowledges his indebtedness for assistance to Messrs. Albert R. Cooke, Edward Braman and Henry T. Drowne.

The Sumner genealogy is a very full record of this family. A partial genealogy, by William B. Trask, was printed in the REGISTER a quarter of a century ago (*ante*, viii. 123 d; ix. 303). Mr. Appleton deserves much credit for the perseverance with which he has pursued his labors to make the work complete in its details. It is well printed, illustrated by portraits, and has an index of the heads of families.

In the book on the Caverly family, the genealogy proper is preceded by an oration delivered at Concord, N. H., to the " Congregated kindred " of Caverlys, by Robert Boudey Caverly, Esq., of the Massachusetts Bar. Mr. Caverly is a resident of Lowell, and the author of " Epics, Lyrics and Ballads ; " " Duston and the Indian Wars of New England," and several other works. The genealogy itself is chiefly the work of the late Dr. Abiel M. Caverly, of Pittsford, Vt., who spent many years in collecting and arranging it for the press. Since his death in July last, his materials have been placed in the hands of the author of the above named oration, who has completed the work and has overseen the printing. The book is got up in a handsome manner, and is illustrated by a portrait of R. B. Caverly and other engravings.

The Hatch genealogy is devoted to the descendants of Maj. Timothy Hatch, a revolutionary soldier. He was a son of Capt. Zephaniah Hatch, of Guilford, Ct., who was probably descended from the Hatch family of Falmouth, Mass., the early generations of which are printed in the REGISTER (*ante*, xiv. 197), but his connection with it has not been traced. The book is well compiled, is handsomely printed and has good indexes.

The Drowne genealogy is a reprint of the chapter on this family contributed by Mr. Drowne to the Russell genealogy above noticed. It is carefully prepared, and illustrated by portraits of Dr. Solomon Drowne, the head of this branch, and of the author.

The Parsons genealogy is a partial record of the Long Island family. The compiler is the author of a History of Southampton. His present work is well arranged and handsomely printed.

The Weare genealogy is reprinted from the January number of Corliss's *Old Times*, which valuable magazine has been twice noticed in the REGISTER (*ante*, xxxii. 341; xxxiii. 125). Mr. Sargent corrects some errors in previous writers, and has much new matter.

The Waldron genealogy first appeared in the " Historical Memoranda " columns of the *Dover Enquirer*, last summer. The author, the Rev. Alonzo H. Quint, D.D., of Dover, N. H., is one of our best genealogists, and is particularly well versed in matters relating to Dover. Only a small edition of this pamphlet was printed.

The Vernon genealogy is reprinted from the REGISTER for July last. Our readers are familiar with its merits.

The " Paine Family Record " is a quarterly periodical devoted to the genealogy of the various families of Paine in this country. It contains much material which will be useful in compiling the genealogical work which Dr. Paine has in contemplation. We have already noticed the magazine twice (*ante*, xxxii. 129, 267) in the REGISTER.

The next pamphlet, as its title shows, contains a full report of the proceedings at the Dodge family gathering at Salem, last summer. At this meeting a committee consisting of Reuben R. Dodge of Wilkinsonville, Mass., Christopher G. Dodge of Providence, R. I., Major Ben: Perley Poore of West Newbury, and the Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Dodge of Hamilton, N. Y., was chosen to prepare and publish a genealogy of the family. The chairman of the committee, Mr. Dodge of Wilkinsonville, Mass., has for years been collecting materials for such a work. We hope all interested will assist the committee in their praiseworthy and laborious work.

The next pamphlet contains the historical address at the above meeting, reprinted from the preceding work. This address, which was delivered by Robert Dodge, of New York city, is an able performance.

The last pamphlet contains the proceedings at the dedication of a monument erected to the memory of Sergeant Abraham Staples, one of the first settlers of the town of Mendon. The historical address is by the Rev. Carlton A. Staples, of Providence, and contains, besides an account of Sergeant Staples, much interesting matter concerning his ancestry and descendants. J. W. D.

History of Middlesex County, Massachusetts, containing Carefully Prepared Histories of every City and Town in the County, by well-known Writers; and a General History of the County, from the Earliest to the Present Time. By SAMUEL ADAMS DRAKE, Author of "Old Landmarks of Boston," "Nooks and Corners of the New England Coast," etc. Vol. I. Illustrated. Boston: Estes and Lauriat, Publishers, 301 Washington Street. 1880. [Cloth, 4to. pp. 505.] Subscription Price \$7.50 a volume in bevelled cloth, or \$10.00 a volume in half morocco, marbled edges.]

In April, 1878 (*ante*, xxxii. 241), we announced this work as in preparation. We have the pleasure of informing our readers that the first volume of the work is now ready for delivery to subscribers.

The history of the county itself, which has never before been written, is very full, filling one hundred and seventy-nine quarto pages, more than a third of the volume. It is from the pen of Mr. Drake himself. The rest of the volume contains histories of the several towns, alphabetically arranged, from Acton to Hudson. A second volume will complete the work, and contain the remaining towns in the county. These town histories are by writers selected for their knowledge of the history of the several localities, and have been revised by the editor. Of many of these towns no history has before been printed.

The work will sustain the reputation of the author of "Nooks and Corners," and that is saying a great deal. The volume reaches us as we are closing our book notices, and we have not time to review it properly. We shall express our opinion more fully in the next number. J. W. D.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS,

Presented to the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, to Dec. 1, 1879.

Historical Sketch of the Salem Lyceum, with a list of the officers and lecturers since its formation in 1830, and an extract from the Address of Gen. Henry K. Oliver, delivered at the opening of the Fiftieth Annual Course of Lectures, Nov. 13, 1878. Salem: Press of the Salem Gazette. 1879. [8vo. pp. 74.]

Lives of the Eminent Dead and Biographical notices of prominent living citizens of Montgomery County, Penn., by M. Augé. Published by the author. Norristown, Pa. 1779. [8vo. pp. 568.]

Catalogue of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. Published under the supervision of the executive council. In the 46th year of the Fraternity. March, 1879. [8vo. pp. 468.]

First Blows of the Civil War. The ten years of preliminary conflict in the United States from 1850 to 1860. A contemporaneous exposition, progress of the struggle shown by public records and private correspondence, with letters, now first published from the following persons * * * * By James S. Pike, former U. S. Minister to the Netherlands. New York: The American News Company, 39 and 41 Chambers Street. [8vo. pp. 526.]

Sentry or Beacon Hill; the Beacon and the Monument of 1635 and 1790. By William W. Wheelton. Illustrated with plans and heliotype plates. Concord, Mass.: Author's Private Printing Office. 1877. [8vo. pp. 116.]

A Sketch of the Life and Character of Lucius Boltwood, who died at Amherst, Mass. July 10, 1872. [From the Genealogy and History of the Noble Family.] Hartford, Conn.: Press of the Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co. 1878. [8vo. pp. 11.]

The North Shore of Massachusetts Bay; a guide and history of Marblehead, Salem Neck and Juniper Point, Beverly and Cape Ann. By Benjamin D. Hill and Winfield S. Nevins. Salem, Mass.: Printed at the Salem Press. 1879. [18 mo.]

Historical Sketch of Salem, 1626-1879. By Charles S. Osgood and H. M. Batchelder. Salem: Essex Institute. 1879. [8vo. pp. 280.]

As to Kearsarge Mountain and the Corvette named for it. Concord, N. H.: Printed by the Republican Press Association. 1879. [12mo. pp. 50.]

Report of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union. Instituted 1851. Incorporated 1852. For the year ending April 9, 1879. Boston: 18 Boylston Street. [8vo. pp. 75.]

Rental Book of the Cistercian Abbey of Cupar-Augus: with the breviary of the Register. Edited by the Rev. Charles Rogers. Vol. I. London: Printed for the Grampian Club. 1879. [8vo. pp. 372.]

Proceedings of the General Theological Library, for the year ending April 21, 1879, with a list of the officers, founders, patrons, members, &c. Boston: 12 West Street. Printed for the Society. 1879. [8vo. pp. 60.]

Fifth Annual Report of the American College and Education Society. [Sixty-third of American Education Society.] [Thirty-sixth of College Society.] Presented at the Annual Meeting held in the city of Boston, May 27, 1879. Boston: Beacon Press. Thomas Todd, Printer, corner Beacon and Somerset Sts. [8vo. pp. 59.]

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Most Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. . . . Special Communications, April 1 and 25, and June 11, 1879. . . . Boston: Press of Rockwell & Churchill, 39 Arch Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 52.]

Baccalaureate Discourse to the class of '79. Delivered June 22, 1879, by Rev. Joseph F. Tuttle, D.D. Crawfordsville, Ind.: Review Office, Book and Job Printers. 1879. [8vo. pp. 16.]

Harvard College. Class of 1867. Secretary's Report, No. 6, 1879. Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, Printers, 34 School Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 55.]

First Annual Report of the Librarian of the Providence Public Library for the year ending Feb. 3, 1879. Providence: E. L. Freeman & Co., Printers to the State. 1879. [8vo. pp. 32.]

Seventh Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Public Library, June, 1879. Chicago Public Library Rooms, 40 Dearborn Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 32.]

The Argentine Republic. Written in German by Richard Happ, assisted by several fellow writers, for the Central Argentine Commission on the Centenary Exhibition at Philadelphia. (With several Maps.) Buenos Aires: Printed by the Sociedad Anonima, calle de Belgrano 189. 1878. [8vo. pp. 463+xcvii.]

Early Chicago. Reception to the Settlers of Chicago prior to 1840, by the Calumet Club of Chicago, Tuesday evening, May 27, 1879. [Seal.] Chicago: The Calumet Club. 1879. [Paper, 12mo. pp. 90.]

Minutes of the Provincial Congress and Council of Safety of the State of New Jersey. Trenton: Printed by Naar, Day & Naar. 1879. [Cloth, 8vo. pp. 618.]

A Historical Sermon; designed as a Memorial to the Inhabitants of Wantage, Sussex County, N. J., containing an Account of the first emigrants; their pedigree, dangers, deliverance, habits, religion, means of instruction, and the present state of society among their de-cendants. Preached Jan. 7, 1844, in the Second Presbyterian Church, Wantage, by the Rev. Peter Kanouse, A.M., Newton, N. J. Printed at the office of the New Jersey. 1878. [Paper, 8vo. pp. 22.]

Report of the Governor of Wyoming Territory made to the Secretary of the Interior for the year 1878. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1879. [Paper, 8vo. pp. 61.]

In Memory of Jacob Vanatta, late of the Morris County Bar. Died Wednesday, April 20th, 1879, Æt. fifty-four years, ten months, twenty-six days. [1879. Paper. 8vo. pp. 41. With portrait.]

Directory and Business Advertiser of the Town of Amherst, combined with a Directory of Hadley. 1879. Published by McCloud & Williams, Amherst. [Paper, 12mo. pp. 103.]

Proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Maine at its fifty-fourth Annual Convention held at Portland, May 6, 1879. Vol. VI. Part I. [Seal.] Portland: Stephen Berry, Printer. 1879. [Paper, 8vo. pp. 132.]

Proceedings of the Bunker Hill Monument Association at the Fifty-Sixth Annual Meeting, June 17, 1879. With the Address of Frederic W. Lincoln. Boston: Bunker Hill Monument Association. 1879. [Cloth, 8vo. pp. 48.]

Official Army Register for January, 1879. Published by order of the Secretary of War, in compliance with law. Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Jan. 1, 1879. [Paper, 12mo. pp. 294.]

The Chesapeake and Shannon, June 1, 1813. [Motto.] By Geo. Henry Preble, Rear Admiral U.S.N. Reprinted from "The United Service" for Oct. 1879. For private distribution. Printed by J. B. Lippincott & Co. Philadelphia: 1879. [Paper, 8vo. pp. 30. Twenty-five copies printed.]

New South Wales Intercolonial and Philadelphia International Exhibition. Mines and Mineral Statistics of New South Wales, and notes on the geological collection of the department of mines. Compiled by direction of the Hon. John Lucas, M.P., Minister for Miner. . . . Sidney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer. 1875. [8vo. pp. 252.]

Hellagra Manna Sogur, Fortællinger og Legender om Hellige Mænd og Kvinder. Efter Gamle Haandskrifter udgivne af Dr. C. R. Unger II. Christiania: Trykt hos B. M. Bentzen. 1877. [8vo. pp. 686+.]

Undersøgelse af Kongesagaens Fremvæxt af A. Gyessing. Christiana: Trykt hos A. W. Brøgger. [8vo. Two Volumes. Vol. I. 1873; Vol. II. 1876.]

Chronological Summary of Battles and Engagements of the Western Armies of the Confederate States, including summary of Lt. Gen. Joseph Wheeler's cavalry engagements. By Edwin L. Drake, Lt. Col. C.S.A., Editor of the "Annals of the Army of Tennessee." Nashville: Javel, Eastman & Howell. 1879. [8vo. pp. 99.]

A discourse delivered at the fiftieth anniversary of the Kennebec Association at Norridgewock, Sept. 2, 1879. By Rev. W. H. Shailer, D.D. Portland: Press of B. Thurston & Co. 1879. [8vo. pp. 24.]

Bi-Centennial Celebration of Rochester, Mass., July 22, 1879. [8vo. pp. 125.]

Fifty-Eighth Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Mercantile (May, 1878—April, 1879) Library Association of the City of New York. New York: Terwilliger & Peck, Steam Printers and Stationers, No. 83 Eighth Avenue. 1879. [8vo. pp. 34.]

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maine at its sixtieth annual Communication, held at Portland, May, 1879. Vol. X. Part I. [Seal.] Portland: Stephen Berry, Printer. 1879. [8vo. pp. 276.]

Contributions of the Old Residents Historical Association, Lowell, Mass. Organized Dec. 21, 1868. Vol. I. No. 4. Published by the Association, May, 1879. Lowell, Mass.: Stone, Bacheller & Livingston, Printers, No. 18 Jackson Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 265-412.]

Addresses upon the occasion of the reception of Henry M. Hort, Governor of Pennsylvania, by the Union League of Philadelphia, April 15, 1879. Philadelphia: Press of Henry B. Ashmead, 1102 and 1104 Sansom Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 28.]

Contributions to a Catalogue of the Lenox Library. No. II. The Jesuit Relations, etc. [Seal.] New York: Printed for the Trustees. M.DCCC.LXXXIX. [8vo. pp. 19.]

1779—1879. Centennial Commemoration of the Burning of Fairfield, Connecticut, by the British troops under Gov. Tryon, July 8, 1779. New York: A. S. Barnes, Publishers and Book-sellers, 111 and 113 William Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 104.]

Additional notes upon the Collection of Coins and Medals now upon exhibition at the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Memorial Hall, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. By Henry Phillips, Jr. [8vo. pp. 19.]

Commerce entre L'Espagne et ses provinces d'outre mer et les provinces confédérées du Canada. Notes du Comte de Premio-Real, Consul Général d'Espagne au Canada, etc. V. [8vo. pp. 88.]

A General Index of the Agricultural Reports of the Patent Office for twenty-five years from 1837 to 1861, and of the Department of Agriculture for fifteen years, from 1862 to 1876 by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1879. [8vo. pp. 225.]

Official Register of the Officers and Cadets of the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y. June, 1879. [12mo. pp. 43.]

1829—1879. Fiftieth Anniversary of the Presbyterian Church of Danville, Ill. . . . March 8th and 9th, 1879. Danville, Illinois Commercial Steam Printing Establishment. 1879. [8vo. pp. 41.]

Memorial of the Rev. Henry Smith, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Pastoral Theology in Lane Theological Seminary, consisting of addresses on occasion of the Seminary, May 8, 1879, together with commemorative resolutions. Cincinnati: Elm Street Printing Company, Nos. 176 and 178 Elm Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 40.]

List of the Society of Antiquaries of London, on the 12th June, 1879. [Seal.]

Report upon the Physics and Hydraulics of the Mississippi River upon the protection of the alluvial region against overflow, and upon the deepening of the mouths; based upon surveys and investigations. . . . Prepared by Capt. A. A. Humphries and Lieut. H. L. Abbott, Corps of Topographical Engineers, U. S. Army. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1876. [Folio. pp. 691, with maps.]

The three Pronunciations of Latin. By M. M. Fisher. Second Edition. New England Publishing Company, Boston, Mass. 1879. [8vo. pp. 172.]

Memoir of William H. Y. Hackett. By Frank W. Hackett. With selections from his writings. Privately printed. Portsmouth. 1879. [8vo. pp. 156.]

Catalogus Senatus Academici et eorum qui munera et officia gesserunt, quique alienjus gradus Lauream donati sunt in Collegio Hobartiano quod est Genevæ in Republica Nova Eboracensi. [Seal.] Genevæ: Typis S. H. Parker. Anno MDCCLXXXIX. [8vo. pp. 79.+]

Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association, its act of incorporation, historical and statistical memoranda, Constitution, List of Officers and Members, etc. etc. Instituted March 15, 1795. Incorporated March 8, 1803. Boston: Printed for the Association by Warren Richardson (145 Franklin Street). 1879. [12mo. pp. 126.]

Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society at the semi-annual meeting held in Boston, April 30, 1879. [Seal.] Worcester: Printed by Charles Hamilton, Central Exchange. 1879. [8vo. pp. 120.]

Minutes of the Medical Society of the County of New York, 1806—1878. A. E. M. Purdy, M.D., Editor. April—Part I. New York: Published by the Society. 1829. [8vo. pp. 64.]

Thirteenth Annual Report of the Trustees of the Public Library of Taunton, 1878. [Seal.] Taunton: J. S. Sampson, Printer, 19 Weir Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 9.]

History of the Town of Savoy. By H. E. Miller. Published by H. E. Miller, West Cammington, Mass. 1879. [Square 16mo. pp. 26.]

Report of the Decennial Meeting and biographical record of the Class of 1869. Yale College, New Haven: Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, Printers. 1879. [8vo. pp. 47.]

Minutes of the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the General Association of New Hampshire, held at Lebanon, September 16, 17 and 18, 1879. Seventy-eighth Annual Report of the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society. Bristol, N. H.: Printed by R. W. Musgrove. 1879. [8vo. pp. 94+.]

Semi-Centennial Celebration of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, June 25, 1879. Published by request. Philadelphia: 1879. [8vo. pp. 69.]

The Medical and Surgical History of the war of the rebellion. Part II. Vol. I. Medical History, being the second medical volume prepared under the direction of Joseph K. Barnes, Surgeon General U.S.A. By Joseph Janvier Woodward, U.S.A. First Issue. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1879. [Folio, pp. x. 869.]

The Centennial Discourse delivered in Westhampton, Mass., Sept. 3, 1879, on the one hundredth anniversary of the formation of the Church in that town. By Dorus Clarke, D.D. Boston: Lee & Shepard, Publishers. 1879. [Small 8vo. pp. 63.]

A Historical Discourse delivered on the 150th anniversary of the organization of the First Congregational Church in Providence, R. I., and the ordination of Josiah Cotton, the first minister, Sunday evening, Nov. 1, 1878. By Carlton A. Staples. Providence: Sidney S. Rider. 1879. [8vo. pp. 39.]

Address delivered before the New England Association of the soldiers of the war of 1812, at the dissolution of their association, Oct. 1879. By Charles Hudson, president of the association. Lawrence, Mass.: Daily Eagle Steam Book and Job Printing Office. 1879. [8vo. pp. 12.]

The Image of the Cross and lights on the altar in the Christian Church, and in heathen temples before the Christian Era, especially in the British Isles. . . . Toronto: Hunter, Rose & Co. New York: T. Whittaker, Bible House. MDCCCLXXIX. [8vo. pp. 58.]

Papers of the Historical Society of Delaware. II. Address on the History of the Boundaries of the State of Delaware, by Hon. John W. Houston. The Historical Society of Delaware, Wilmington. 1879. [8vo. pp. 108.]

Transactions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for the year 1879. Part I. [Seal.] Boston: Printed for the Society. 1879. [8vo. pp. 108.]

Manual of the Congregational Church in Wenham, Mass. 1644—1879. Bristol, N. H.: Printed by R. W. Musgrove. 1879. [8vo. pp. 96.]

Early Records of the Town of Worcester. Book I. 1722—1739. [Seal.] Worcester, Mass.: The Worcester Society of Antiquity. 1879. U.S.A.C.III. [8vo. pp. 142.]

Oration delivered before the City Council and citizens of Boston, on the one hundred and third Anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, July 4, 1879. By Henry Calot Lodge. [Seal.] Boston: Printed by order of the City Council. MCCCCLXXIX. [8vo. pp. 44.]

Tenth Annual Re-union of the Association of the Graduates of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, June 12, 1879. New York: D. Van Nostrand, Publisher, 23 Murray and 27 Warren St. 1879. [8vo. pp. 128.]

Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Maine at its twenty-eighth annual conclave, held at Portland, May 7, 1879. Vol. III. Part IV. [Seal.] Portland, Me.: Stephen Berry, Printer. 1879. [8vo. pp. vii. 268—594.]

Documents relating to the history of the Dutch and Swedish Settlements on the Delaware River. Translated and compiled from original manuscripts in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, and in the Royal Archives at Stockholm. By B. Fernao, keeper of the historical records. Vol. XII. Albany: The Argus Company, Printers. 1877. [Folio, pp. L. 669.]

Sixtieth Annual Report of the trustees of the New York State Library for the year 1877. Transmitted to the legislature, Feb. 28, 1878. Albany: 1878. [8vo. pp. 158.]

Memorials of the old Chicago Library, formerly Young Men's Association, and of the advent of the New Chicago Public Library, compiled from authentic sources. Chicago: John K. Scully, Printer, Metropolitan Block. 1878. [8vo. pp. 138.]

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. . . . Special Communication at Salem, June 24, 1879, and Quarterly Communication Sept. 10, 1879. . . Boston: Press of Rockwell & Churchill, 39 Arch St. 1879. [8vo. pp. 73.]

Historical Sketch of Partridge's Military Institute at Harrisburg, Pa., 1845-6-7. By Cadet George B. Ayres. Harrisburg, Penn.: "Telegraph" Printing House. 1879. [8vo. pp. 19.]

Remarks on the Death of Hon. Caleb Cushing, LL.D., before the Massachusetts Historical Society, Jan. 9, 1879, by Charles W. Tuttle. [8vo. pp. 6. 25 copies. Reprinted from Proceedings Mass. Hist. Soc., Jan. 1879.]

Obituary Miss Martha Peet. [Small 8vo. pp. 18.]

DEATHS.

CRANE, the Rev. Denzil M., at South Acton, Mass., Sept. 4, 1879, aged 67. He was born in Brookline, Vt., Feb. 9, 1812. From 1846 to 1858, he was pastor of the Baptist church in Northampton, Mass., and from 1858 to 1864 of the Union Baptist Church in Boston. He was also settled in South Acton, but since August, 1878, had been supplying the pulpit in Northampton.

HIBBARD, Mrs. Sarah K., in Bath, N.H., on the 5th of October last. She was a daughter of the late Hon. Salma Hale, of Keene, N. H. (*ante*, xxi. 292), who was a member of Congress, and the author of several historical works, one of which, the History of the United States, was for many years a popular school book, and was more than once republished in Europe.

The Hon. Henry Hibbard, the husband of Mrs. H., was also a member of Congress from New Hampshire, and was a prominent lawyer, as well as a politician. He was a gentleman of genial manners and of much culture.

Mrs. Hibbard had been for several years interested in the study of history, and that of her own state in particular; and was very successful in preserving and rescuing from destruction old papers and memorials of past time. Her historical library and collections are said to have been quite large and valuable. Beside this, she was a lady of cultivated tastes, and of decided character, and enjoyed the friendship of a large circle of the best people among us. Her death is the cause of wide spread sorrow. B.

RICKER, Miss Rebecca, at West Lebanon, Me., October 28, 1879, at the old homestead of her parents, where she has always lived, aged 96 years, 9 mos.

and 15 days. She was daughter of Moses² and Sobriety (Knox) Ricker, and granddaughter of Ephraim² Ricker, who married Sarah, daughter of Deacon Gershom Wentworth, of Dover, N. H. Miss Ricker was gt. gr.-daughter of George¹ Ricker, the emigrant, mentioned in Pike's Journal of June 4th, 1706, as killed by the Indians, with his brother Maturin Ricker [*ante*, v. 308, 464]. Miss Ricker retained her memory until the last, and has been the means of settling a great many disputed points touching the families of old Cohecho and vicinity. W.

WASHBURN, Algernon Sidney, in Hallowell, Me., Sept. 29, 1879. He was a son of Israel Washburn (whose death was noticed in the REGISTER, Jan. A.D. 1877), and was born in Livermore, Me., Nov. 29, 1814. His mother was Martha Benjamin, daughter of Lieut. Samuel Benjamin, an officer of the Revolution. From 1836 to 1852, Mr. Washburn resided in Boston, where he was engaged in the wholesale dry-goods trade. In the latter year he removed to Hallowell, where he became the manager and principal owner of the Bank of Hallowell, afterwards the First National Bank of that city. He married Ann Sarah Moore,—daughter of Col. Cyrus Moore, of Bangor,—who died in 1866. He was a man of many friends and no enemies. The name of Blythe House, given by his friends to his residence in Hallowell, was well won by the genial and cheerful hospitality which ever reigned there. He was stricken by paralysis in 1874, and had never afterwards been able to attend to active business. Two sons, students in Bowdoin College, survive him.

ERRATA.—Page 28, l. 18, for Amasa read Anna. The wife of Christopher Batt was probably Anna GISTER, xxiv. 78. Nicholas Upsal had no son. Page 49, l. 15. Thacher, not Toppas as queried. See REGISTER, xxiv. 78.

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Jan. 1, 1880.

WTMAN'S GENEALOGIES AND ESTATES OF CHARLESTOWN.—This work, in two large volumes, lately published by subscription, a review of which appeared in the last No. of the Register, is now on sale by the Publishers—a small number of copies more than required by the subscription list having been printed. Price for the set in cloth binding, \$3.00; sent by mail for \$3.50.

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John A. Vinton



John Brown

THE
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
REGISTER.

APRIL, 1880.

REV. JOHN ADAMS VINTON.

By the Rev. INCREASE N. TARBOX, D.D., of West Newton, Mass.

THE subject of this memoir was born in Boston on the 5th day of February, 1801. He was the son of Dea. Josiah and Betsey (Giles) Vinton.

His earliest paternal ancestor on these shores (the ancestor, as is believed, of all who bear the name in this country) was John Vinton, who appears as an inhabitant of Lynn, in or about the year 1643. In tracing the descent of the subject of this sketch from this founder of the family, we will leave aside all collateral branches, and simply give the names of his ancestors, in the direct line, in the several generations.

From John Vinton, the settler in 1643, came John Vinton, born in 1650, and known as an inhabitant of Woburn; John Vinton, born in 1680, who became a citizen of Stoneham; Thomas Vinton, born in Stoneham in 1717; Josiah, of Braintree, born in 1755; and Josiah Vinton, born in Braintree in 1777, the father of the man of whom we write. He was thus of the seventh generation from the first comer.

On his mother's side, whose maiden name was Betsey Snow Giles, he was also of the same generation from Edward Giles, who was a freeman in Salem in 1634.

Whether John Vinton, the emigrant, came here directly from France or by the way of England, is uncertain. The family, as is firmly believed, was Huguenot in its origin, but the Huguenots were numerous in England in the days of the early settlements upon these shores, and very many of the Huguenot names now in this country (probably the major part of them), were brought hither from England and Scotland.

When the subject of our memoir was only a few years old, his family removed from Boston for a time, and lived in Braintree. In this town the near relatives of the family resided. The boy had received his name from John Adams, second president of the United States, who was of the family kindred, and whose home was in ancient Braintree. Mr. Vinton, late in life, records that he never attended a public school in Boston, because he was then too young. No scholars were allowed, at that period, in the public schools of Boston, under seven years of age. As a child in Boston, he attended the women's schools, then common, which were supported by private subscription. He afterward attended the public schools in Braintree three months in summer and three months in winter, for several years, but he himself, in his autobiographical record, says, "Several months before I was thirteen my school days ceased entirely."

He however became a very industrious reader, applying himself to such books as had in them a constantly educating power, like *Marshall's Life of Washington*; *Rollins's Ancient History*; *Pri-deaux's Connections*, &c. With such books as these he spent all his leisure hours. At the age of eleven he was taken into the store of his father in Boston. Though he longed for larger opportunities for education, he was constantly discouraged by his father and his family. He says :

"My fondness for books did not please my father. He thought I must get my living, as he had, in a store. He never seemed to think that my desire for an education could be turned to any good account. He always frowned upon it. * * * I well remember, as though it were a thing of yesterday, how, from my father's dry-goods store on Washington Street, the part at that time called Cornhill, I watched the boys of the Latin School, then situated on School Street, Boston, as they were returning from school, swinging the satchels containing their books; and how sad I felt that the opportunities they were enjoying could not be mine."

He continued in his father's store until 1822, when he became of age. He then left, having received nothing for this long service but his food and clothes. From Boston he went to Philadelphia, where he had two uncles, brothers of his father, who kept a wholesale dry-goods store. Here he was treated more generously. During all the years of his long apprenticeship in Boston, he had retained a strong desire for a public education. Though his father was still thoroughly opposed to the project, his uncles encouraged him, and offered to give him assistance in carrying out the plan.

In May, 1823, he entered Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H., on the foundation of the Phillips Fund. Here in fourteen months he completed his preparation, and entered Dartmouth College in September, 1824, and the age of twenty-three. According to the arrangements of the College, the winter vacations were so shaped as to enable the students to be absent teaching. Availing himself of

this opportunity, he taught school every winter during his college course, thus helping himself forward financially. With the money thus gained, and with help from his uncles and other relatives and friends, he passed through his college course successfully, and came out the fifth scholar in a class of forty.

At his age, being then twenty-seven, no time was to be lost. He went directly from the college to Andover Theological Seminary, and took the full three years' course there required. A class-mate of his at Dartmouth testifies that he was the leading student of his class in Greek. He was by nature a scholar, and took a rare delight in conquering difficulties which to another class of persons always prove exceedingly irksome.

Andover, at that time, was the place where Congregational students for the ministry were generally educated, and many Presbyterian students gathered there for the same purpose. The number of students in attendance at that time was considerably greater than now. During his seminary life he was constantly associated with not far from one hundred and thirty or one hundred and forty students. But it was of course a body changing from year to year. If we reckon those of the older classes passing out and younger classes coming in, he was thus brought into contact and acquaintance with three or four hundred young men, many of whom were destined to fill very prominent places in the Christian Church. This wide acquaintance with men gathered from distant parts of the land, was in itself an important education.

The missionary spirit was at that time exceedingly active in Andover, and Mr. Vinton, through a large part of his public education, had this thought of missionary labor uppermost in his mind. Before he left the Seminary his heart was set very strongly upon the foreign missionary work. He reasoned, and reasoned wisely, that on account of his voice, which forbade his becoming a popular speaker in the large sense, and by his special acquisitions in the languages, he was best fitted for service on missionary ground, where he could lead men to the truth in simpler ways, and where his talents would be specially called into exercise as a translator. But he had become engaged to a lady who was an invalid, and the American Board, for this reason, decided not to send him forth. This was the sore disappointment of his life. To the majority of men it would be counted a great sacrifice to leave their native land and go abroad for a life of missionary service. But to him, with the thoughts he had and the plans he had formed, it was a great sacrifice not to go. So large a place did this subject fill in his life plans, that it may interest the reader to see his own statement on this point.

"The subject of Foreign Missions had, for many years, occupied my mind. I read and conversed much upon the subject. Dr. Woods, the Professor of Theology, and others, warmly approved of my inclination to be a foreign missionary. He advised me to cherish the desire I felt. After

due deliberation and much prayer, I made a formal tender of my services to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. I was willing to go wherever they might wish to send me. The offer was kindly received; but after some delay, Dr. Anderson, the secretary, told me frankly, in February, 1831, that my own slender health, and that of my intended wife, presented an insuperable barrier to its acceptance. * * * After the lapse of more than forty years, it is my decided belief that I ought to have been a foreign missionary. I should have been a translator, and my work done chiefly within doors. The fatigues and exposures of a missionary life in the Turkish Empire, would, I apprehend, have been no more oppressive or injurious to our health than those which I and my wife actually endured in America. She lived but six years after marriage here in New England. Very likely she would have lived as long in Turkey. For myself I must say I have never been satisfied with the life I have since passed in the United States."

The last sentence of this quotation doubtless calls to mind the troubles and changes through which he passed in the ministry. His ministerial life was not a success. There was no want of culture, of course. His sermons, if called out from their hiding-places to-day, would, we doubt not, be found more able and scholarly than those with which many men achieve high popularity. In all those years he would have filled a professor's chair in a college or theological school with far more ability than he filled the pulpit. The popular gifts were not his. In presence, in manner, in voice, he fell short of the current demand, and so the churches to which he ministered were in general small, and he passed from one to another without a long-continued settlement in any one of them.

He left the public labors of the ministry in the year 1852, and gradually found that vocation for which he was preëminently fitted. Men who did not care to hear him preach would read with pleasure and profit an article from his pen in one of the weekly religious papers or in one of our religious quarterlies. Before the writer of this had any personal acquaintance whatever with Mr. Vinton, he had made his acquaintance as a public writer, and an article bearing his name was quite sure to be found accurate, exact, polished, written in pure and simple English, and always treating of subjects which were worth careful attention and study.

Mingled with this general and miscellaneous writing, he was led by degrees into another branch of study and writing in which he has achieved a marked success. Few men among us have done more in the ferreting out of family histories and genealogies, and setting them in clear and intelligent order. It is marvellous what an amount of this slow, tedious, perplexing work, and that in excellent shape, came from his hands during the latter years of his life. It was a wonder to his friends how, in his retirement, he could so surround himself with helps and sources of information, could conduct such a multifarious correspondence; in short, could do that almost endless and tangled work necessary to perfect

and bring out a volume of family genealogy. But he did it, not for one family alone, but for many. That of his own family, the "Vinton Memorial," is a volume of 534 pages, packed full of names and dates. For we have here not alone the Vinton Genealogy in full, but, in shorter forms, occupying nearly half the volume, are genealogical sketches, longer or shorter, of nineteen allied families. In like manner, in the "Giles Memorial," we have the full exhibition of the Giles family, and shorter studies upon ten allied families. The "Upton Memorial" has four allied families appended. The "Symmes Memorial" is a smaller volume of 184 pages. The largest of all his books, in this line, and his latest, finished not long before his death, is the "Richardson Memorial," designed to cover and embrace the whole race of Richardsons in this country, with many English references besides. This is a volume of 944 pages, and the very sight of it suggests an amount of labor from which the healthiest man might shrink, even if he had the needful aptitudes for this kind of composition. But this volume was prepared at his home in Winchester while he was a confirmed invalid, drawing near to his end. The fact shows, first of all, that Mr. Vinton was, in his habits, a student. He loved study. He took the most genuine pleasure in seeing order growing out of chaos beneath his guiding hand. But with all this love, if he had not had an immense inward pluck and perseverance he never would have labored on in this way, amid his growing pain and weakness.

The volumes he has left behind will endure. The writer, whose time and strength are devoted to the production of works of fiction, to feed the greedy appetites of the million, if he could wake out of his grave a hundred years hence, might find his works and his name utterly forgotten in the earth. But such volumes as our friend has prepared will stand for centuries hence on the book-shelves of great libraries, and will bear a higher and higher price as years advance.

Mr. Vinton died at Winchester, Mass., Nov. 13, 1877. He was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united June 6, 1832, was Orinda Haskell, daughter of Thomas L. and Orinda (Carpenter) Haskell, of Hanover, Vt. She died Aug. 4, 1838. He was again married Feb. 24, 1840, to Laurinda, daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Vinton) Richardson, of Stoneham, Mass. His wife, to whose energy and moral worth Mr. Vinton owed much of his later success in life, survived him but about a year. She died Dec. 31, 1878, having been an invalid during the last thirty-five years of her life.

By his first marriage Mr. Vinton had three children, two sons and a daughter; and by his second, four children, two sons and two daughters. Of these seven children two only are now living. His son Alfred Clarence Vinton, by the second marriage, is now a lawyer in Boston.

BRISTOL RECORDS.

LIST OF BAPTISMS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST
AT BRISTOL, R. I. (FORMERLY BRISTOL, MASS.),
ORGANIZED MAY 3, 1687.

Communicated by GEORGE T. PAINE, Esq., of Providence, R. I.

1687. REV. SAMUEL LEE, PASTOR.
- May 8. Elizabeth, dau. of Maj. John Walley.
Benjamin, son of Nathaniel Reynolds.
- June 5. Charles, son of Benjamin Church.
Nathaniel, son of Benjamin Church.
Elizabeth dau. of (William) Troop.
Lydia, dau. of (William) Troop.
19. John Martin and Mary his wife.
- July 10. Ebenezer, son of (Nicholas) Mead.
Katherine, dau. of (Nicholas) Mead.
John, son of Thomas Walker.
17. Josiah, son of John Cary.
Abigail, dau. of John Cary.
James, son of Anthony Fry.
Mary, dau. of Anthony Fry.
- Augt. 21. Thomas, son of John and Mary Martin.
John, son of John and Mary Martin.
Joseph, son of John and Mary Martin.
Benjamin, son of John and Mary Martin.
Mary, dau. of John and Mary Martin.
Abigail, dau. of John and Mary Martin.
- Sep. 4. William, son of Thomas Walker.
18. Joshua, son of John Gladding, Jr.
- 1688.
- Mar. 25. Samuel, son of Samuel Penfield.
Isaack, son of Samuel Penfield.
Mary, dau. of Samuel Penfield.
Sarah, dau. of Samuel Penfield.
Hannah, dau. of Samuel Penfield.
- Apl. 22. Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer Brinton.
29. Samuel, son of Chr. Clark.
Daniel, son of Thomas Gladwin.
- May 13. John, son of Mr. Mead.
John, son of Peter Papillion.
Peter, son of Peter Papillion.
Ebenezer, son of Peter Papillion.
Mary, dau. of Peter Papillion.
- July 22. Samuel, son of Thomas Doggett.
Hannah, dau. of Thomas Doggett.
- Sept. 9. Lydia, dau. of Major Wally.
Deliverance, granddaughter 13 age and servant to Mrs. How-
land her aunt.
- Nov. 21. Jeremiah, son of Jeremiah Finney.

- Mary, dau. of Jeremiah Finney.
 Hannah, dau. of Jeremiah Finnney.
- Dec. 16. Ruth, dau. of Nathaniel Reynolds.
 1690.
- Nov. 6. Jeremiah Ingraham baptized.
 19. Mary, dau. of Richard and Mary White baptized.
 1691.
- March 25. Martha, dau. of Ebenezer and Priscilla Brenton.
 Apl. 24. John, son of John and Deliverance Corp.
 Anna, dau. of John and Deliverance Corp.
 Mary, dau. John and Deliverance Corp.
 Elizabeth, dau. of John and Deliverance Corp.
 Sarah, dau. of John and Deliverance Corp.
1695. REV. JOHN SPARHAWK, PASTOR.
- Aug. 4. Mary, dau. of William Hoar.
 Nathaniel, son of Belamy Bosworth.
 Esther, dau. of Belamy Bosworth.
 Mary, dau. of Capt. Gallop.
 Mary, dau. of Mr. Walker.
11. Joseph, son of Jabez Gorum and Hannah Gorum.
 Hannah, dau. of Jabez and Hannah Gorum.
 Sarah, dau. of John Glading.
25. Samuel, son of Dea. Corbitt.
 Will, son of Usall Wardwell.
 Rebecca, dau. of Usall Wardwell.
 James, son of James Adams.
 Sarah, dau. of James Adams.
 William Fenno.
 Ebenezer Brenton and Priscilla his wife.
 "Samuel and Benjamin, sons of y^e widow Papillion after y^r
 fathers Death."
- Sept. 8. Joseph, son of Jabez Howland.
 30. William, son of Capt. and Elizabeth Gallop.
 Hester, dau. of John Wilson and his wife.
- Oct. 20. Thomas, son of Dea. Cobbit.
 Sarah, dau. of Timothy Ingraham and Sarah his wife.
 Deborah, dau. of Jeremiah and Ester Finney.
 Ester, dau. of Jeremiah and Ester Finney.
27. Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Joanna Finney.
 Joana, dau. of Jonathan and Joanna Finney.
 Elizabeth, dau. of Jonathan and Joanna Finney.
 Lydia, dau. of Jonathan and Joanna Finney.
 Mary, dau. of Jonathan and Joanna Finney.
- Dec. 22. William, son of Eliashib and Mehitabell Adams.
 Lydia, dau. of Eliashib and Mehitabell Adams.
 Mehitabell, dau. of Eliashib and Mehitabell Adams.
 John Hayman was baptized.
- Jany. 26. John and Abigail Wilkins, Adults.
 1696.
- April 12. Freelove Betty, Adult.
 19. a dau. of John Martin.

- June 21. Rebecca, dau. of Samuel Penfield and Mary.
Abigail, dau. of Samuel and Mary Penfield.
Benjamin, son of Samuel and Mary Penfield.
- July 19. Thomas, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Birch.
Robert, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Birch.
Jonathan, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Birch.
Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Birch.
Hannah, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Birch.
- Augt. 2. Nathaniel, son of Mr. Paine and Dorothy his wife.
Edward, son of (Nathaniel) and Dorothy Paine.
Jonathan, son of (Nathaniel) and Dorothy Paine.
Hannah, dau. of (Nathaniel) and Dorothy Paine.
Dorothy, dau. of (Nathaniel) and Dorothy Paine.
16. of Samuel Penfield.
- Sep. 13. son of Thomas Shepard.
- Oct. 12. John, son of Deacon Cobbitt.
- Dec. 13. Bethiah, dau. of David and Elizabeth Cary.
- Feb. dau. of Capt. Chapin.
- Mch. 14. Mary, dau. of John and Eliza Peck.
son of Timothy Ingraham.
- 1697.
- April 18. Nathaniel, son of John Cobitt.
- May 2. Barnat Dyer, Adult of Newport.
Jeremiah, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Birch.
9. Sarah, dau. of Ebenezer and Priscilla Brenton.
- June 6. John, son of Capt. Nathaniel Codington of Newport.
Nathaniel, son of Capt. Nathaniel Codington of Newport.
Mary, dau. of James and Mary Adams.
13. John, son of George and Hannah Moorey.
George, son of George and Hannah Moorey.
Mary, dau. of George and Hannah Moorey.
Sarah, dau. of George and Hannah Moorey.
Hannah, dau. of George and Hannah Moorey.
- July 11. Children of John and Mary Barnes.
- Aug. 22. Judith, dau. of Mr. Smith of Newport.
Elizabeth, dau. of Mr. Smith of Newport.
- Sept. 5. Alitheah, dau. of Nathaniel and Dorothy Paine.
19. Eliashib, son of Eliashib and Mehitabell Adams.
Dorrada, dau. of Daniel Throop and Dorrada his late wife
deceased.
- 1698.
- May 8. Sarah, dau. of Mrs. Caverly of Newport.
Mary, dau. of Mr. Dyer of Newport.
Mehitabell, dau. of Jonathan Finney.
- June 19. Nathaniel, son of Capt. Samuel and Elizabeth Gallop.
- July 17. John, son of John and Elizabeth Barnes.
- Sep. 11. Alery, son of Daniel and Deborah Throop.
- Oct. 16. Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Mary Peck.
Hannah, dau. of Samuel and Priscilla Talbee.
23. 1699.
- Jany. 29. David, son of David and Elizabeth Cary.
- Apl. 9. William, son of John Gladding Jr. and Alice his wife.
16. Anstid, dau. of Benjamin and Abigail Ellery.

- Abigaile, dau. of Benjamin and Abgail Ellery.
23. Martha, dau. of George Moorey.
Eben, son of Jonathan Finney.
Abigail, dau. of Jeremiah and Hester Finney.
30. Ephraim, son of Mrs. Strainge of Portsmouth, a member of
the Church of C. at Marblehead.
- June 4. Abigail, dau. of John Andrews.
Silence, dau. of Angel Torrey and his wife.
- Sep. 3. Ann, dau. of Mowry and Mary Dyer.
10. Samuel, son of Joshua Finney.
- Nov. 12. John, son of John Church of Little Compton.
Mary, dau. of John Church of Little Compton.
- Jany. 27. Sarah, dau. of James and Mary Adams.
- Feb. 4. Ann, dau. of John and Rebecca Throop.
William, son of William and Martha Throop.
Edward, son of Timothy and Sarah Ingraham.
- 1700.
- May 12. Edward, son of Edward and Elizabeth Adams.
Thomas, son of Edward and Elizabeth Adams.
Elizabeth, dau. of Edward and Elizabeth Adams.
Eliashim, son of Edward and Elizabeth Adams.
Hannah, dau. of Edward and Elizabeth Adams.
27. Joseph, son of William and Hannah Eddy.
- July 4. John, son of John and Deliverance Gaviot.
Sweet, dau. of John and Deliverance Gaviot.
- Aug. 11. Sarah, dau. of Mr. Goldsmith, of Newport, his wife being a
member of one of the Churches of Christ in Boston.
George, son of George Caverly of Newport.
- Sept. 1. Hannah, dau. of Jonathan and Joanna Finney.
- Dec. 15. Nicholas, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Peck.
- 1700-1.
- Mch. 9. William, son of Angell Torrey.
- May 25. Jonathan, son of John and Albro Glading.
- June 29. Experience, wife of Richard Peirce.
Benjamin, son of William Southworth of Little Compton.
Joseph, son of William Southworth of Little Compton.
Edward, son of William Southworth of Little Compton.
Samuel, son of William Southworth of Little Compton.
Nathaniel, son of William Southworth of Little Compton.
Thomas, son of William Southworth of Little Compton.
Stephen, son of William Southworth of Little Compton.
Elizabeth, dau. of William Southworth of Little Compton.
Alice, dau. of William Southworth of Little Compton.
- July 13. William, son of John and Mary Barnes.
- Sept. 7. Jeremiah, son of Jeremiah and Hester Finney.
George, son of Mr. Smith of Newport.
- Aug. 30. Mary, dau. of Belamy and Mary Bosworth.
- Sep. 28. Joseph, son of William Jr. and Martha Throope.
- Nov. 9. Peter, son of David and Elizabeth Cary, it being the day of
his birth.
- 1702.
- March 29. James, son of James Welsh.
Samuel, son of James Welsh.
Thomas, son of James Welsh.

- Ebenezer, son of James Welsh.
 John, son of James Welsh.
 Elizabeth, dau. of James Welsh.
 Mercy, dau. of James Welsh.
 Deborah, dau. of Dan and Deborah Throope.
May 3. Benjamin, son of Mr. Holt of Newport.
June 7. Amon, son of John and Rebecca Throope.
 14. Stephen, son of Nathaniel and Dorothy Paine.
 21. Abigail, dau. of George and Hannah Moorey.
 28. William, son of William and Hannah Eddy.
July 12. Abigail, dau. of James Smith and his wife by virtue of commission of Churches being Children of the Church of Christ at Weymouth.
Sept. Susannah Pelton.
 Charity, wife of Nathan Fordam and Nathan Fordam their son.
 Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Sarah Church.
Nov. 1. Margaret and Mary twin dau. of Angel Torrey
Jany. Mehetabell Wilkins adult.
 Katherine Osborn adult.
 Anstis, dau. of Richard Jenkins of Bristol lately deceased and his wife Mary.
Feby. 14. Ebenezer, son of John and Allice Gladding.
 1703.
May 7. William, son of Jonathan and Mary Pecke.
 Elizabeth, dau. of William Jr. and Martha Throope.
Nov. Mary, dau. of David and Elizabeth Cary.
 1704.
June 24. Dan, son of Dan and Deborah Throope.
 25. Joseph, son of Angell Torrey.
July 23. Sarah, dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah Newdegate.
 31. Nathaniel, son of Edward and Elizabeth Adams.
Augt. 6. Elizabeth, dau. of William and Hannah Eddy.
 1705.
March 18. Elizabeth, dau. of James Smith.
 25. Hannah, dau. of Edward Bosworth.
June 17. Benjamin, son of George and Hannah Moorey.
 24. Mary, dau. of William and Merry Martin.
July 8. Martha, dau. of William and Martha Throope.
 22. Samuel, son of William and Mary Glading.
 Mary, dau. of William and Mary Glading.
 Margaret, dau. of Christian Maxfield widow of Samuel Maxfield deceased.
Augt. 5. Richard and Susannah Pearce adults.
 George Peirce, son of Richard and Susannah.
 Jennich (?) Perce, son of Richard and Susannah.
 Phebe Pearce, dau. of Richard and Susannah.
 Abigail Pearce, dau. of Richard and Susannah.
 Samuel Atherton, servant to William Throop and son to the deceased Worthing Atherton sometime a liver in Bristol.
 Edward, son of William and Elizabeth Downes.
 William, son of William and Elizabeth Downes.

- Augt. 26.** Thomas, son of Capt. Thomas and Sarah Church.
Sep. 16. Isaac, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Peck.
Oct. 28. Peter, son of Peter and Mary Reynolds.
 Eleazer, son of Peter and Mary Reynolds.
 Elizabeth, wife of John Lindsey.
 Samuel, son of John and Elizabeth Lindsey.
 John, son of John and Elizabeth Lindsey.
 Mary, dau. of John and Elizabeth Lindsey.
 Joanna Bell adult.
 Abigail, dau. of Eliazer and Lydia Cary.
- 1705-6.
- Jany. 20.** Thomas, son of Thomas and Hannah Tiffany.
 Recompense, son of Thomas and Hannah Tiffany.
 Isaiah, son of Thomas and Hannah Tiffany.
 Edward, son of Thomas and Hannah Tiffany.
 Nathaniel, son of Thomas and Hannah Tiffany.
- 1706.
- March 24.** Lidiiah, dau. of Eleazer and Lidia Cary.
 31. Joshua, son of Timothy and Sarah Ingraham.
- July 14.** Hannah, wife of John Martin Junr.
 Mary Wilson adult.
 Sarah Davis adult.
 John Martin Junr. adult.
28. Alice, dau. of Thomas and Sarah Church.
 Samuel, son of William and Elizabeth Downes.
 Allice, dau. of John and Allice Glading.
- Dec. 1.** Christian, dau. of James and Mary Adams.
29. Submit, dau. of Dan and Deborah Throope.
- Jan. 26.** Sarah, dau. of Sarah and Elizabeth Cary.
- Feb. 9.** Hester, dau. of John and Rebecca Throope.
23. Ebenezer, son of Angel and Hannah Torrey.
- March 2.** Dixie, son of Edward and Mary Gross.
 Benjamin, son of Edward and Mary Gross.
23. Dorothy and Sarah, twins and dau. of Nathaniel and Dorothy Paine.
- 1707.
- April 13.** Bethia, dau. of Edward and Elizabeth Adams.
- July 6.** Ruth, dau. of James Smith.
13. Martha, widow to Edward Church deceased also
 Benjamin and Abigail her children.
 Joseph, son of Joseph and Grace Gidings one of the parents
 being connected with Church at Ipswich.
- Sep. 14.** Rebecca, dau. of James and Bridget Cary.
- Dec. 21.** William, son of William and Christian Martin.
- Feby. 7.** Patience, wife of Jabez Howland.
 Bethiah, dau. of Jabez and Patience Howland.
 Mercy, dau. of Jabez and Patience Howland.
 Abigail, dau. of Thomas and Abigail Throope.
 Dorothy, wife of James Pineo.
- Feby. 29.** Mary (twin), dau. of William and Martha Throope.
 Bathesba (twin), dau. of William and Martha Throope.
- 1708.
- April 25.** James, son of James and Dorothy Pinnio.
- June 20.** Lidiiah, dau. of Thomas and Abigail Throope.
- July 25.** Ebenezer, son of James Pittes of Freetown.

- Sarah, dau. of James Pittes of Freetown.
Content, dau. of James Pittes of Freetown.
- Aug. 1. Henry Bragg and his wife Susannah.
Joseph Brown.
Elizabeth, wife of John Green.
Samuel, son of Samuel and Hannah Penfield.
Peter, son of Samuel and Hannah Penfield.
Nathaniel, son of Samuel and Hannah Penfield.
Abigail, dau. of Samuel and Hannah Penfield.
Sarah, dau. of John and Elizabeth Green.
Elizabeth, dau. of John and Elizabeth Green.
- Aug. 15. Mary, dau. of Samuel and Hannah Royal.
29. Linsford, son of John and Margaret Moorey.
- Sept. 2 6. Hannah, dau. of Joseph Goldsmith of Newport.
Anne, dau. of Eleazer and Lidian Cary.
- Dec. 26. Sarah, wife of Samuel Smith.
Hannah, dau. of Benjamin and Rebecca Hoar, Benjamin b
ing dead the child was presented by its grandmoth
Mrs. Hannah Hoar.
- Jany. 23. Nathaniel, son of Richard and Sarah Pearce.
- 1709.
- Mch. 20. Benjamin, son of Capt. Thomas and Sarah Church.
Thomas, son of George and Hannah Moorey.
John, son of William and Christian Martin.
- April 10. Samuel, son of Samuel and Abigail Howland.
- May 22. Priscilla, dau. of Daniel and Elizabeth Cary.
Joshua, son of James Smith of Swansey.
Jerusha, dau. of Zachariah Bicknell of Swansey.
Allen, son of Benjamin and Susanna Cary.
- May 22. Abigail, dau. of John and Mary Zolod.
- June 12. John Aborn adult.
- June 12. May, dau. of John and Elizabeth Green.
- July. Abigail, dau. of Henry and Susannah Bragg.
- Aug. 28. Hannah Kennecut, widow of Thomas Kennecut and
Thomas her son.
Elizabeth, dau. of Jabez and Patience Howland.
- Oct. 23. Nathaniel and his wife Abigail Smith.
Mary Smith their dau.
Rebecca, dau. of John and Rebeccah Throope.
- Nov. 20. James, son of William Jr. and Mary Glading.
- Jany. 15. Mercey, dau. of Jonathan and Elizabeth Peck.
- Feby. 5. Nathaniel, son of John and Alice Glading.
- 1710.
- Apl. 3. Elizabeth, dau. of James and Dorothy Pineo.
- May 7. Benjamin, son of John and Elizabeth Lindsay.
- June 4. Sarah, dau. of Mrs. Elizabeth Pratt of Newport.
Mary, dau. of Mrs. Elizabeth Pratt of Newport.
11. Sarah, dau. of Samuel Smith.
- July 2. William, son of Joseph and Rebecca Goldsmith of Newport.
Thomas, son of Thomas and Abigail Throope.
Peleg, son of Jabez and Bridget Cary of Newport.
- June 25. Stephen, son of Deliverance Fry.

[To be continued.]

ADDRESS OF THE HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER.

Delivered at the Annual Meeting of the NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY, January 7, 1880.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SOCIETY :

Most sincerely do I thank you for your confidence and respect manifested for a long course of years in selecting me as your presiding officer ; and I beg to assure you that I will bring to the performance of my duty all the strength and ability which I possess.

Through the merciful providence of Him who healeth our broken bones, and hath preserved our lives to the present time, I am enabled once more to stand before you, and to discharge the duties which you have so kindly and repeatedly imposed upon me.

I would not, however, disguise the fact that my health has been impaired in some degree, but I have reason to bless the Lord for gradual improvement, and to hope for the time when it may be more fully established.* Under these circumstances you will not expect from me an able or elaborate address, and I shall content myself with only such remarks as I may deem necessary for the occasion.

Happy indeed am I to be here, and once more to join hands and hearts in the prosecution of the noble work for which our Society was established. But while we rejoice in what has been accomplished by the efforts of many industrious and useful co-workers, we are constantly reminded of those who have ceased from their labors and have passed from time into eternity.

During the past year we have to record the death of thirty-two members, somewhat more than the usual average number.

Special notice of these from time to time has been taken in the reports of our historiographer, the Rev. Samuel Cutler. Several of them have occupied places of distinction and renown. I think it proper to allude to two of them again in this address. I refer especially to the Hon. John Adams Dix, LL.D., of New York, and to the Hon. Caleb Cushing, LL.D., of Massachusetts, with both of whom it was my privilege to be personally acquainted.

General Dix, at the time of his death, was an Honorary Vice-President of this Society. Few men have held more offices of honor and trust, or discharged their duties with greater fidelity. From the time when he joined the army in 1812 to the close of his long life, he was seldom out of office either in state or national affairs. He was United States minister to France, where he discharged the functions

* On the 21st of March, 1879, our venerable President fell on passing from the hall of the representatives in the State House, where he had been to promote the passage of a bill to aid our Agricultural College. His thigh bone was fractured, and this annual meeting of the Society was the first that he was able to attend after the accident.—(See REGISTER, xxxiii. 357.)

of his office with signal ability and courtesy. In all the relations of life, both public and private, he was highly esteemed for his integrity and patriotism. His famous order during the late civil war will ever be held in grateful remembrance by every lover of his country. When Secretary of the Treasury, hearing that the captain of the revenue cutter at New Orleans was about to turn her over to the State authorities, he sent the following despatch to a special agent: "Treasury Department, Jan. 29, 1861. Tell Lieut. Caldwell to arrest Capt. Breshwood, assume command of the cutter and obey the order through him. If Capt. Breshwood after arrest undertakes to interfere with the command of the cutter, tell Lieut. Caldwell to consider him as a mutineer, and treat him accordingly. If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!"

The Hon. Caleb Cushing was one of the master minds of the present age. In his long public service he was eminent as a jurist, statesman and scholar, and an accomplished diplomatist and a brave soldier. For nearly fifty years he has been considered one of the most profound and learned men that our country has produced. His political sentiments did not always harmonize with those of his State, but he has ever been considered a true lover of his country, and a wise counsellor wherever her honor has been at stake. He held numerous offices in the nation and his native state, and was entrusted with several important missions to other countries. He was minister to China, and to Spain, and was Counsel for the United States in the Arbitration at Geneva on the Alabama claims, in which he distinguished himself in an extraordinary manner. He had marvellous intellectual powers and a wonderful capacity for the acquisition of knowledge, and a wise discretion in the use of it. He will long be remembered as one of the great men of the age, and will be much missed in our public affairs.

Among those who have been taken from us, there are others that are entitled to special remembrance; but as the historiographer has so appropriately spoken of them in his reports, I refrain from any further allusion to them.

These are not lost to memory, or to a just appreciation of their services in our cause, and I count it among the pleasant reminiscences of life to have enjoyed the acquaintance and friendship of several who have been taken from us. They have gone before, but we trust they are now enjoying the rewards of well spent lives in those blest abodes where death can never enter, and where the ties of friendship can never be broken—

"In the fair land that spreads beneath the slope
Of the eternal hills,
Where nothing dies,
Where nothing fades,
But all is without ending or decay."

And now permit me again to congratulate you on the flourishing condition and continued prosperity of our Society. Our roll of mem-

bers is constantly increasing by the addition of distinguished antiquaries and students of history in our own and other lands. The enlargement of our numbers increases the facilities for the prosecution of our work. Our library is becoming daily more and more valuable by the accession of rare books, pamphlets, manuscripts, autograph letters and curious historic relics, many of them not to be found in other collections, which are moreover of great importance as illustrating the different epochs in the history of our country. Among those to be especially noticed are the Knox Manuscripts. This vast collection of original papers has been in the charge of a committee for arrangement, and more than fifty large folio volumes were some months ago completely filled, and the committee were prepared to report. Fortunately an addition of more than four hundred valuable manuscripts has been recently found and added to the collection. These have since been arranged, and the work having been completed, the committee will soon make their report to the Society.

There is a steadily increasing interest in the specialties of the Society—local and family history, on which our hard-working Librarian, John Ward Dean, A.M., is bestowing particular attention. This increasing interest is shown by a greater number of visitors from all parts of the land, who make use of our library, and also by the greater expense and labor which are bestowed upon books upon these subjects. The town histories and historical discourses recently published are more carefully prepared, more elegantly printed, and illustrated by engravings of a higher order. The same may be said of family histories. A remarkable example is the "Whitney Family of Connecticut," by S. Whitney Phoenix, Esq., of New York city, a member of our Society. This is one of the most sumptuous genealogies yet issued in this country, and probably in any country. It makes three large quarto volumes of nearly one thousand pages each, and is printed in the highest style of the typographic art. The whole edition of more than five hundred is intended by the author as presentation copies.

I desire to notice especially "The Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown, Mass.," by Thomas Bellows Wyman, in two large volumes. This work is of peculiar interest to us; first, because it was written by a member and former officer of our Society; and second, as it introduces a new feature into town histories—the history of estates. Mr. Wyman for more than thirty years was most zealously engaged in collecting the materials for these volumes. He died soon after he had commenced the work of printing; but, fortunately, the editorial labor was placed in the hands of our associate, Mr. Henry H. Edes, who is entitled to great praise for the good taste, sound judgment and critical care he has manifested in the performance of his duty. Says Col. A. H. Hoyt, our member, these volumes "in extent and importance can properly be compared with

only two other works of a similar character in New England, Savage's 'Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England,' and Bond's 'Genealogies and History of Watertown.'"

I think it proper also to mention the three Reports of the Boston Record Commissioners which have been published, and the fourth now in press, which is to contain the early records of Dorchester. This commission is the result of a petition from this Society, of January, 1875. The Commissioners are William H. Whitmore, A.M., and William S. Appleton, A.M., both of whom are members of this Society, and who are entitled to honorable notice for the able manner with which they have discharged the duties assigned them.

The first annual meeting of the Society held in this House was in 1872. The opinion was then entertained by the officers and our more active members, that this building would answer our purpose without enlargement for the period of twenty years. Eight years have now elapsed, and up to this time the progress in occupying all the rooms has been more rapid than could then have been reasonably anticipated. We have not yet utilized all our vacant space. But nevertheless there is but little left. And the question of enlarging our borders must soon occupy our serious attention. The rapid growth of our membership, the enlargement of our library by gift and by purchase, will in a short time render the acquisition of more room for the accommodation of our books indispensable. I do not here propose any plan for the accomplishment of this object. We own a space in the rear of this building, now unoccupied, which will enable us to make a very important addition to our present available room. Whether this or some other method of obtaining more room shall be adopted, is a matter that must soon be considered. I would therefore recommend that the directors at an early day take such measures as they may deem advisable in the premises. And permit me to say that I doubt not, as prosperity now reigns with us again, we may have many among our eight hundred members and other liberal citizens who will be happy to aid us with contributions for so desirable an object, thus increasing our facilities for the prosecution of our work of preserving and perpetuating the memories of the past, and diffusing the principles of human right, justice and truth which have sustained our government in all its trials, and must always be the supports of a free republic. May not these considerations induce our friends to make donations or bequests to our Society in the distribution of their wealth for benevolent objects. Especially let not the New England Historic, Genealogical Society be forgotten by our members, who will thus enroll their names as benefactors to our cause, perpetuate the lineage of their families, live in the memory hereafter, and receive the gratitude of their descendants; for, as Longfellow says, "Time has a Doomsday book on which he is continually recording illustrious names."

The Register has been regularly and promptly published as for

the last thirty-three years; and it affords me great pleasure to state that it successfully pursues its noble work, and is worthily sustained by the patronage of the public. This is one of the most useful, valuable and interesting periodicals of our day, and is carrying out the designs of its benevolent founders in gathering up and preserving much that would otherwise be destroyed by the tooth of time. It is a storehouse in which is deposited a vast amount of historical and genealogical information.

This publication is intended to contain not only all that can be known of our New England of the past, but what is of paramount importance it records from year to year, as from living lips, the most important events and transactions of our times. "It is," says a writer, "a thoroughly live periodical, and the organ of a live Society, and ought to circulate in every intelligent household." Another writes: "The volumes of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register are an honor to the hard working members of the Society, a mine of information which no student of history can afford to neglect." Says another: "I cannot let an opportunity pass without giving testimony to the inestimable value of the labors of the Society, and to the priceless worth of the treasures contained in the Register."

The Biographical and Genealogical Department of our Society is constantly increasing, and becoming more an object of attraction. This is as it should be, and affords a gratification that is duly appreciated by the public. Biography is the flower, the essence, of history. The records of good men and their worthy deeds are the great incentives which control human action.

To have no other record than the scrap of a newspaper, no other memorial than a gravestone, with perhaps only the initials of the christian name, with which to transmit to posterity the line of a useful and honored ancestry, is an unpardonable omission of duty to the memory of those who have made us what we are. No. No. Let there be some "footprints on the sands of time," so that posterity may know from whence we came, what we have done to make the world better, what we have done to promote the progress of those principles which are to culminate in the perfection of our race.

In this connection permit me to say, I give a most cordial greeting to the Boston Memorial Association, which has just been established for the further ornamentation of our Parks and Public grounds by memorial works of art, for the perpetuation of the memories of illustrious men and the record of memorable events, and I crave for it the generous support of all who feel an interest in the history and renown of the good city of Boston.

The Boston Antiquarian Club, also just formed, has a similar object in some respects. It is intended to arouse an interest in the antiquities and history of Boston, and to preserve the records and memorials of its past. I commend this institution also to the public.

During the past year we have added to our city ornamentations
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a statue in front of City Hall, and another in Park Square, to both of which we give a hearty welcome. Welcome to that of Josiah Quincy, the patriot son of a patriot sire, the eminent and enterprising magistrate, the wise counsellor, the energetic public servant, the honest man! Welcome to the Emancipation Group, forever to remind the passer by that the foul blot of slavery has been wiped from our national escutcheon never to appear again! Welcome to the statue of Samuel Adams, the son of liberty, the hater of tyranny, the stern and inflexible patriot, that is soon to be erected in sight of Faneuil Hall, whose walls once resounded with the stirring eloquence of his patriotic words! Welcome to those works of art which are hereafter to adorn our city as memorials of illustrious men, memorable events, great principles and great results, which shall contribute to the fame of Boston, the glory of our country, and the welfare of mankind!

Let the Arch of Triumph rise to commemorate the march of freedom on these western shores. Let our market places, public squares and buildings be adorned with these memorials of genius, patriotism and philanthropy. Thus shall we cherish for generations to come the virtues and heroism of our fathers who laid the foundations of this republic, the men who laid down their lives for its defence, and the benefactors who planted our institutions, and the genius which has brought relief to suffering humanity. This will elevate the taste of the community, and move the heart to imitate such praiseworthy deeds and examples of moral worth.

This subject has not, hitherto, sufficiently engaged the attention of the public, nor have we duly considered the mission of man on earth. How transcendantly sublime his position, exalted above all creatures, and for whom all nature labors! How almost superhuman his powers of mind! How insatiable his thirst for knowledge, sounding the depths of science and philosophy, controlling the forces of nature, gathering up the issues of time, solving the problem of life, yearning for an eternal existence beyond the grave! Well was it said, "we touch heaven when we lay our hand on a human being." We cannot understand it, but this we know, he has a soul to exist through the ages of eternity. Truly may we say, in the words of Pope, "the proper study of mankind is man."

There is a spirit in man capable of eternal progress; resources infinite and inexhaustible are constantly inviting him to move on in his researches, until he shall have become master of all elements, and have brought them into subjection to his will.

I have spoken to you frequently of the importance of our genealogical researches in tracing out, recording, and transmitting to those who may follow us, the genealogy of our members, so that their descendants may perpetuate their line through coming time, with the names of those who have been blessings to the world. True we may find, in some instances, characters whose lives we would

not imitate, but the general rule prevails that the blood of the ancestry tells on posterity. We are not of those who believe in the sentiment of the poet when he says,

———"Thy ancient but ignoble blood
Has coursed through scoundrels ever since the flood."

Let us treasure up the bright examples of worth which have made our country what it is. The genealogical as well as the biographical department of our Society is in fact becoming more interesting and useful every year, and is daily giving assistance to those engaged in these researches. These sources will aid us in the preparation of our Memorial Volumes, furnish important information, and enable the Society henceforth to record correct sketches of the lives and characters of deceased members, that posterity may avail themselves from authentic resources of information on which they can depend.

In my last address I referred to the biographies of deceased members, to be printed at the charge of the Towne Memorial Fund, the first volume of which was then in preparation under the charge of a committee appointed for the purpose, with J. Gardner White, A.M., as Secretary. Though the printing of the work has only recently commenced, there has been no unnecessary delay. The committee have found it difficult to obtain information with regard to some of the early deceased members of the Society, because of the lapse of time during which their contemporaries have died, rendering it difficult for anything more than the barest statistics to be found. Failure of some of the writers to produce the promised memoir, caused in some cases by death or illness, in others by inability to obtain expected information, has hindered the publication; but the committee have begun to print, and the work will go forward as steadily and vigorously as possible. The work will be furnished to members at a small discount from the actual cost, so that any member who chooses can be benefited by the fund. Those who wish to subscribe for copies are advised to hand their names to the secretary, as the money received for this volume will be added to the income of the fund, and used in defraying the cost of a second volume.

Few are fully aware of the importance of history in recording events as they transpire, or of its influence in promoting the welfare of mankind. Living as we do in this world of wonders, witnessing the mighty events which are shaping its destiny, and which are to culminate in the greatest good for the human race, is it not marvellous that there has been so little interest in this most delightful and useful study? Gratifying as is the interest now manifested in historical research, we ought not to stop here. Why should not all our cities and populous towns have their historical societies? They would be valuable adjuncts to the town libraries, would imbue our young people with a love of history, and give them the knowledge which all should possess of their country and kin. I commend this

subject to the consideration of the public generally. History is the mirror in which we may see the form and features of the past, the monitor of good for the future. History is one of the choicest blessings of civilization. It strengthens local attachments, promotes the love of kindred and home, opens the heart to sympathy and moral influences, widens the range of thought and ministers to the happiness and advancement of our race ; in a word, it conveys one of the most refined and pure pleasures that the human mind can enjoy, furnishing illustrations worthy of imitation through all time.

“ There is a history in all men's lives,
Figuring the nature of the times deceased,
The which observed, a man may prophesy
With a near aim of the chance of things
As yet not come to life. * * * * * ”

And when the battle of life is on the wane, how its voices still charm us with bright examples of virtue, patriotism, philanthropy and renown ! How consoling the reflection that when we shall have passed off the stage of existence, there may be a record of us left on earth !

I rejoice most heartily in the increased interest now manifested in the study of history, and especially that which relates to our own ancestry and country. The discovery of this western hemisphere was indeed a momentous event! In the words of Mr. Everett, "Another world! twin sister of the ancient world, a boundless theatre for human enjoyment and action, with a population animated by a higher spirit of humanity to be reproduced and perfected in the west."

When the Scandinavians, Leif and Thorwald, moored their little ships on our northern shores, they were the precursors of this great event. When Christopher Columbus dropped his anchors in our tropical sea, it was an unparalleled epoch in the history of the world; but the landing of our Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock, guided by the star of empire like that which stood over Bethlehem, O, memorable deed! there to promote the grandest extension of human rights and of Christian civilization that mankind has ever witnessed—there to erect a LIVING monument whose summit should overlook the world, and whose every side should proclaim in solemn eloquence to the end of time, FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE, EQUAL RIGHTS AND GOOD WILL TO MAN; the Shekinah of the future greatness and glory of our blessed land:—

“ The hope and home of Liberty.”

How astonishing the influences which have resulted from this event, and its consequent bearings on the welfare of the human race—influences which have swayed the fate of nations, and which will continue to light up the dark corners of the earth with the blessings of our free institutions, while religion and philanthropy shall have a place in the heart of man! Look, for instance, at the influence of

our western civilization on the empire of Japan, a nation whose origin and early history are involved in obscurity. It is only about twenty-five years since Commodore Perry anchored his squadron in the Bay of Yeddo to negotiate a treaty with its government. It is but a few years since Japan, with a population three-fourths as large as that of the United States, became intimately associated with us. Until this time she was considered as a far-off nation, almost an isolated land, veiled in mystery, one of the most unknown and inaccessible countries of the world. Now, by the wonderful achievements of science and the golden ties of commercial intercourse, she is brought within eighteen days of our shores, and is eager to embrace everything in science, literature, religion and civil polity that may contribute to the happiness of her people and the elevation of the nation; and it is not too much to say that no oriental race possesses such eminent capacity or a greater desire for improvement, and whatever opinions may be entertained in regard to Americanizing Japan, there can be no doubt that the government and the most enlightened portion of the population desire to avail themselves of our civilization. The marvellous waking up of this people and their desire to keep abreast with the times, and to avail themselves of the benefits of western civilization, constitute one of the most remarkable phenomena in modern history. Said Mr. Mori, her representative to the United States and late envoy to China, now to England, "The march of modern civilization in Japan has already reached the heart of the nation; the English language following suppresses the use both of the Japanese and Chinese. Our intelligent race are eager to grasp the principal truths from the precious treasury of western science and art and religion. Our meagre language is doomed to yield to the domination of the English tongue." Japan already boasts of her institutions, modelled on our example, and is making large appropriations for the promotion of educational and industrial interests. "It is education," said Mr. Mori to me on his first visit to Boston, "it is education that makes a people great and powerful, and I look to the institutions of New England as an illustration of what may be done in Japan." Actuated by these influences Japan is rising, and will we believe ultimately take her place among the enlightened nations of the earth. Fortunate was it for his country that Mr. Mori came to New England for information. Fortunate, indeed, that he consulted such men as Presidents Woolsey, Stearns, Hopkins, Eliot, McCosh and Seelye, Secretary Boutwell, and Professors Henry, Murray and Northrup, as to the elements which have made our nation so prosperous and powerful, all uniting in the opinion that civil and religious freedom, free schools and christianity were the foundation stones on which this republic has been reared. Japan has already erected an Agricultural College at Sapparo, built and put in operation under the supervision of President Clarke of our own college, over which,

by order of the Mikado, he installed a President and three Professors, all graduates of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. She has a large experimental farm, the superintendent of which is also a graduate of our Agricultural College, where have been introduced the best products and implements of the United States. The desire for agricultural improvement has for some time been a noticeable feature, the mayor of Yeddo having informed me several years since that he had large orchards devoted especially to the cultivation of our American fruits. So the heaven works; both Japan and China have sent their sons in large numbers to be educated in our institutions, and, were it not for the opposition and persecution manifested in some quarters of our country to the Chinese, we should have more of them. The subject of erecting an Agricultural College in China is seriously contemplated, and I doubt not that before many years the work will be accomplished.

It is general education that has raised our country to its present elevated position in the eyes of the world, and history will continue to repeat this lesson. How aptly did our old friend Thomas Greene Fessenden, fifty years ago, poetize this sentiment.

"Survey the globe through every zone,
From Lima to Japan,
In lineaments of light 'tis shown
That culture makes the man.
The best man has, had, hopes, can have,
Past, promised or possessed,
Are fruits which culture gives or gave
At intellect's behest."

If such are the influences of civil and religious freedom, of free schools, free thought and free worship, what may we not reasonably look forward to in the future? How comparatively recent the arrival of the Mayflower, a period not three times as long as the lives of some who are still living—and how amazing the results which have followed the immigration of this little band to our wild New England shores! How marvellous the progress of improvement since the settlement of our country scarcely two hundred and sixty years ago! What a magnificent, almost inconceivable advance, should the future be commensurate with the past! and yet we have no reason to doubt that it may not be more astonishing when the inspired gospel of science and civilization shall have accomplished their mission on earth. When I reflect on the feeble condition of these colonists, and contrast it with the magnitude, wealth and resources of our country at the present time, I am led to exclaim, Verily, Plymouth Rock is the grandest monument the world contains!

We have much to learn of the early history of our country; but the investigations of our historical students will ultimately bring to light all that can be known, and henceforth we trust we shall be able to preserve in our archives a correct record of important events, discoveries and acquisitions, so that every honored name, every

sacred spot and every memorable deed may be remembered and cherished in the history of our land.

A very wide field for research is open to us in the old world, whose cities, temples, monuments and works of art, buried and unburied, are affording, through the reports of modern explorers and travellers, important information in regard to the people, customs and refinements of nations whose records have been long lost, and of which we have known but little heretofore. Among these, the discoveries in Cambodia, to which I alluded in my last, are of the most remarkable character. Says Mr. Vincent, a late traveller, "Nothing has occurred so startling, or which has thrown so much light on Eastern art, as the discovery by Mohout and Bastian of the ruined cities of Cambodia—cities containing palaces and temples as splendid and stupendous as any in Egypt, Greece or Rome," and that beyond a few fabulous records and legends of the Chinese, there is no authentic narrative relative to this once powerful but now degraded country—once so powerful, it is said, that its army contained 70,000 war elephants, 200,000 horsemen and 600,000 foot soldiers, and to whom twenty kings paid tribute. One of its temples, Nagkon Wat, in the city of Angkor, although it follows neither Egyptian, Assyrian, Greek or Saracenic architecture, in style, beauty, solidity of construction, elaborate sculpture and painting, has no superior, nor any rival standing at the present day. The first view of it was almost overwhelming. Think of a temple 800 feet long, 600 wide, with its central pagoda rising to the height of 250 feet, its corridors and halls supported with more than 1500 huge columns, each a monolith or single piece of stone, its walls sculptured with more than 100,000 separate figures, and its gallery of sculptures with over half a mile of continuous pictures cut in low relief—and you will have an idea of Nagkon Wat temple of Budha. But who built this magnificent temple? Was it some of the lost tribes of Israel, as suggested by Mohout? Was it built 1000 years before Christ, as some suppose, or some years after his advent? And where are the descendants of this once highly polished people, who had the genius to design and the skill to erect such a structure, and of which there is no credible tradition? These are questions that remain to be answered; but it is believed that these mysteries will ere long be solved, and throw much light on the history of those days. The natives themselves can give no information upon the subject, one replying, "It must either have sprung up from the ground, or been built by giants or perhaps by angels." Of this old city of Angkor, two and a half miles long and two and a quarter miles broad, he says it is surrounded by three walls, the outer one twenty feet high and ten feet broad. This was known to a Portuguese historian in 1600, but was lost sight of from that time to 1860, two hundred and sixty years, when it was again brought to notice by our modern discoverers, as though it had never been heard of before. Ruins of other cities,

temples, monuments, palaces and statuary, of great beauty and interest, with inscriptions and language which no philologist can decipher, are to be found through the whole valley of Makong river, to the very borders of China, many of which, exterior and interior, have been taken possession of by the roots of trees, while the shrubs and wild grass form a jungle in the court yards where once the proud monarchs of that land revelled in pomp and luxury. "A richer field," says Mr. Vincent, "for Oriental research nowhere exists than in Cambodia."

We have much to learn in regard to the history of this western hemisphere. Thanks to the enterprise of our modern explorers, the investigations of scientists and archaeologists, sustained by the patronage of enlightened nations, we are constantly receiving information which will settle satisfactorily many questions which have hitherto perplexed us. The explorations on this continent are attracting the renewed attention of the world; the magnificent architectural remains in South America, in Mexico and in Yucatan, supposed by learned writers to be the cradle of the world's civilization on this continent, and whose ancient cities possess public buildings, monuments and architectural remains that would compare favorably with those of Greece or Rome—together with those in North America, especially the villages, buildings, towers and ancient ruins left by the Cliff-dwellers in the canyons of the Colorado, Montezuma and the Mancos, built on the verge of yawning chasms, five hundred feet to one thousand feet above the bottom, some of which measure from two hundred to four hundred feet in circumference—the vast number of Mounds from Yucatan and Mexico on through the valleys of Tennessee, Ohio and Mississippi, and west of the Rocky mountains to Oregon and Washington, some of which measure from 400 to 1200 feet in circumference, and from 20 to 90 feet in height, with structures, sepulchres, human remains and household utensils within, and with broad plateaus and huge forest trees on the top, containing one or more acres, supposed to have been prepared for temples, are wonders indeed. They are no longer mythical and fabulous, but are well authenticated matters of history. Where these people came from, and whither they have gone, or whether they were preceded by any other races in the United States, is not yet positively known. These and the relics left by them, together with researches in regard to the civilization of the Mayas, the Nahuas, the Pueblos, and other races that once inhabited our vast continent thousands of years perhaps before modern civilization reached our Atlantic shores, are subjects which may well command a strong interest with the students of history; and, although science may never be able to determine how long man may have inhabited this continent, these researches are constantly adding to our knowledge of long by-gone centuries.

Among these, especially to be noticed, are the recent explorations

at Chichen Itza, in Yucatan, by Dr. Le Plongeon, to whom I alluded last year, whose original memoirs were presented to the American Antiquarian Society by his friend, Mr. Stephen Salisbury, Jr., of Worcester, by whom they were published. These are of the most interesting character, and contain photographs and drawings made on the ground at Chichen Itza and other places, of temples, palaces, monuments, columns, statues and inscriptions of rare interest; among which is the photograph of the famous statue of Chaac-Mol, one of the greatest of the Itza monarchs, which Dr. Le Plongeon found buried in the earth at some distance from the palace, and intended to bring to the United States, but was intercepted by the Mexican government, who removed it, with considerable display on its way, to the city of Mexico, where it may now be seen in the Museo Nacional de Mexico. Of the memoirs of Dr. Le Plongeon, Professor Short, author of "The North Americans of Antiquity," a most useful book embracing an account of the discoveries and opinions of the most eminent explorers and learned archæologists, from Stephens down to the present time, thus speaks: "In these pages we are impressed with the fact that the darkness which so long enveloped the antiquity of Yucatan is soon to be displaced by the noonday of scientific investigation."

During the last year one of our members has published a tract, which I have read with great interest. It covers a new field of inquiry, and in my opinion is of peculiar historical importance. Within the last twenty years, several hundred copper implements, of a pre-historic character, have been discovered in the territory lying more or less directly upon the borders of Lake Superior. They were evidently constructed from the native copper found so exclusively in that region. The opinion of the archæologists has not been clear as to who were the makers of these implements. Some have supposed that they were not made by the American Indian found here on the first arrival of Europeans, but by a superior race, in an advanced stage of civilization, antedating the Indian by some hundreds of years. The Rev. Mr. Slafter, the author of the tract to which I have referred, has shown, by a critical survey of the reports of the early voyagers to our Atlantic coast and the lake region, both French and English, particularly the former, that these implements were fabricated by the Indians, and were in use by them when they were first visited by Europeans. Our thanks are due to the author of this tract for his careful investigation, and the publication in an English translation of the passages from the early voyages of the French, settling a question of so much interest to the antiquary and the historian.

Without discussing at length, the time when man first appeared on this continent—whether he was a descendant of Noah, Shem, Ham, or of the Jews as different archæologists are attempting to prove, or from whence he came—whether our New World is as old as Dr.

Hitchcock and Prof. Agassiz supposed it might be from their examination of tertiary remains, alluvial deposits and fragmentary bones, say from 14,000 to 35,000 years, or as some archaeologists believe of still greater age—we leave to those who prefer the Old to the New. Suffice it to say that, from the investigations of explorers, scientists, and linguists, the opinion prevails that our continent may be coeval with the old world, and have, at a very early period, received its population from it, that it may have been inhabited thousands of years before the Northmen or Columbus reached our shores, that its people were not indigenous on our soil, or the result of evolution from a lower order of creation.

Highly interesting, instructive and valuable as these developments are to the consecutive history of the world, we confess to a partiality for the history of our own nation, and especially the record of the wonderful achievements of our age in which New England has participated so conspicuously. Had we been told fifty years ago that we should cross the Atlantic in nine days, leap our continent to the Pacific in a less period of time, that we should send the lightning with our messages around the globe, and stranger still that we should converse audibly at the distance of hundreds or thousands of miles, we should have thought it as impossible as to have talked with the inhabitants of the moon. How marvellous these acquisitions, this conquest of mind over matter! Even before the inventor has closed the rivets of his new machine, he hears the click of another leading him on to still greater advances. These, however, we believe, are only the initiatives of equally astonishing developments to come hereafter—the scintillations of those great lights of science which, like the light of divine revelation, are to illumine the world, and guide us on toward the ineffable perfection of Him who is the source of all light, and who said in the beginning, "Let there be light!" and there was light.

And now a few words more in relation to our own country, and I will bring this address to a close.

I have heretofore, with few exceptions, confined my addresses to the business operations of our Society; but I deem it proper, as a historical fact, to record the return of prosperity throughout our land. Years of depression and depreciation of values have sorely afflicted us. These were the natural results consequent upon the late civil war, the greatest known in history, and the necessary delay in the resumption of specie payments. But now that our government redeems her pledges in coin, the confidence of our people is restored, the dark forebodings of the future are gone, and the hum of industry and rejoicing are heard from one end of our land to the other, in the bright anticipations of the future.

Our country was never in a more promising condition. Our vast

fields of the west and south are producing more and more abundantly, the genius of our industries is successfully competing with the skill of the world, our products are in demand for foreign supplies, and the balance of trade is hundreds of millions of dollars in our favor on the national ledger. This is the land in which we live, a land teeming with mines, grains, textile fibres and fertile soils, a land producing almost all the products of the habitable globe, a land where want is scarcely known, whose granaries are treasure-houses upon which the world may draw, and to whose enterprise, growth and influence none dares to fix limits.

From such a history as the past, may we not reasonably look forward to the future with unbounded hopes of future greatness. True, our country has passed through conflicts, crises, revulsions and the terrible ordeal of the greatest civil war on record, events which would have shaken the kingdoms of the old world to their very centre, but like the fabled bird rising from the flames unharmed, she has come out of the fire soaring triumphantly in the firmament of progress and power. And we fondly hope she is to go on still to prosper, in all that makes a nation great and glorious, until our whole continent may be covered with free and happy States, bound together under a republican government in an Imperial Union that never can be broken.

“A union of lakes and a union of lands,
A union that none can sever,
A union of hearts and a union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever.”

Speaking of this country, said Dean Stanley, “It is a part of history of which, for whatever reason, Englishmen are strangely ignorant until their imagination has been touched by the actual sight of that vast continent, with its inspirations, suggestions, and recollections. We feel that we are in the presence of one of those constellations which mark only those great creative epochs in the history of nations. Certain it is, from very early time a sense of a vast and mysterious destiny unfolding in a distant future, has taken possession of the minds both of Americans and Englishmen.” And again, when looking upon the tumultuous, foaming waters of Niagara below and the brilliant sky-ascending spray above, he says: “That silver column glittering in the moonlight, seemed an image of the future of American history—of the upward heaven-aspiring destiny which should emerge from the distractions of the present.”

No may it be! So may our blessed country continue to prosper, rising still higher in the scale of human excellence, of wealth, power and virtue! And could we with prophetic vision pierce the veil which shuts out the future, methinks we might see a white-robed throng, with out-spread wings, beckoning us forward and pointing out the paths to Immortal Renown. O my country! Let thy broad pennant forever wave in peace throughout our borders. Let thy

proud argosies of commerce whiten every sea, and let thy sons and daughters go forth with the glad news of freedom and salvation to the advancing millions that are to inhabit this land.

O my country, my country ! a glorious destiny awaits thee ! The past is but the harbinger of still greater results in the future. Go on prospering and to prosper, until the song of jubilee shall arise in peans of praise from every tongue, people and nation to Him who brought our fathers to these shores and made us FREE.

WHO IS A GENTLEMAN ?

By JOHN D. CHAMPLIN, Jr., A.M., of New York City.

THE word gentleman is the united coinage of Norman and of Saxon mints. It is the Anglo-Norman form of the Norman-French *gentishomme* or *gentilhomme*, the Saxon *mon* or *man* having taken the place of its equivalent *homme*. *Gentilhomme*, which came into England with the Norman conquest, appears in various forms in the early French ordinances. In the "Coutumes de Paris" it is divided, as *gentis homme*; in the early English statutes we find *gentile homme* and *gentilehome*. It was not long in acquiring its Saxon termination ; Robert de Bourne wrote gentille-man, and Chaucer gentilman.

Gentilhomme and its Italian and Spanish equivalents, *gentiluomo* and *gentilhombre*, have a common etymological origin, all being derivatives of the Latin *gentilis homo*, a phrase which in this connection has been variously explained.

Gibbon inclines to the opinion that *gentilis* comes to us in the sense of the civilians, who regard it as the equivalent of *ingenuus*, deriving it from *gens* in its radical signification of kin, hence a collection of kin, a clan. Cicero says, in the words of the Pontifex Scævola : "They are *gentiles* who bear the same name, who are sprung from freemen, none of whose ancestors were slaves, and who have never been politically degraded (*capite deminuti*)."
Gentilis, used substantively, means primarily a relation or kinsman. Festus says that "he is called *gentilis* who is sprung from the same stock and who bears the same name"; and, quoting Cinnius, "they are my *gentiles* who are called by my name." Whatever modification the Roman *gens* underwent in the course of time, it consisted originally of an aggregation of patrician families of the same name, united by ties of kindred and by certain political and religious affinities. In some respects the Scotch clan bears a close resemblance to it. An hereditary nobility gradually arose from the *gentes*, the members of which were called *homines gentiles*, men of family, who were noble from the fact of their descent. *Gentilis*, thus become synonymous

with *nobilis*, was adopted, with slight modifications, say the advocates of this theory, by the different nations that grew up on the ruins of the Western Empire, and was applied to those honorable by descent or by position.

Dr. Johnson observes that any derivation of gentleman other than this "seems to be whimsical." Tyrwhitt and Morin express a similar opinion. Barrington, in his "Observations on Ancient Statutes," suggests that *gentil homme* anciently marked the distinction between the *simple homme*, or man with but one name (such as John or Thomas), and him who bore a surname, or family name, derived from a *gens*. A statute of Edward III., 1360, would seem to admit of such a deduction.

But Pasquier thinks that we must look for the origin of both gentleman and esquire in the names of certain military regiments or companies of the times of Julian the Apostate and of the emperors immediately succeeding him, known respectively as Gentiles and Scutarii. These organizations were thus named, doubtless, in accordance with Roman usage, on account of some distinguishing peculiarity, the Scutarii because they were armed with the *scutum* or buckler, the Gentiles because they, or the most of them, were *gentiles* in the sense of not Romans. Another body was called Sagittarii, the Archers; others, from their nativity, Bavarii and Arcades. The Gentiles and Scutarii, who seem to have acted as a Prætorian or Imperial Guard, are mentioned frequently by Ammianus Marcellinus, as having been particularly noted for valor. The Gauls, says Pasquier, observing that they were favored above their comrades, and received the best appointments of all the Roman soldiers on the borders of the provinces, became accustomed insensibly to apply the same names, *gentilhommes* and *escuyers*, to those to whom their kings gave the best positions. But Menage finds no probability in this "fantasy," and Selden cannot believe that so small a body as a company or a regiment could propagate so universally through the provincial tongues such a name for all that were *nobilis*.

Menage sees some probability in the conjecture that the word comes from *gentilis* in the ecclesiastical sense of pagan or one not a Christian. Gaul had been christianized before the Franks subjugated it, and the ancient inhabitants, through disdain or jealousy of their conquerors, who appropriated all the seigneuries and franchises, called them *gentiles* or *gentilshommes*, as being only heathen. The fact that *paynemerye*, pagantry, occurs occasionally, in glosses of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, in the sense of *gentilitas*, would seem to give some slight show of plausibility to this derivation.

A fourth opinion which, says the "Encyclopédie Methodique," seems to rest on the best foundation, is that the term is derived from the same Latin word in the sense of "those devoted to the service of the state (*les gens devoué au service de l'état*), as the

Franks sometimes were, whence is sprung our chief nobility. Tacitus, speaking of the Gauls, says that the companions of the prince do not take part in public affairs until they have embraced the profession of arms; that the military dress is for them the manly habit; and that they are then no longer members of particular families, but belong to the country and the nation, of which they become the members and defenders." The "Cyclopédie du XIX^{me} Siècle" gives the same derivation.

But there is still another sense in which *gentilis homo* was used by the Romans, which gives us, Selden believes, the true etymology of the mediæval *gentil-homme*. The Latin *gens* acquired in time the secondary signification of a nation. It was used indefinitely at first, but in the early centuries of the christian era it gradually took a new shade of meaning, and was applied to barbarian and uncivilized peoples only. On the decline of the Empire, when Scythians, Slavonians and Germans were inundating Europe, *gentes* became a synonym of *barbari*, and was given as a generic term to all nations not Greeks nor Romans. *Gentilis* or *gentilis homo* was used to designate an individual barbarian, and its plural *gentiles* a number collectively.

The several legal codes of the period show that the term was used very generally in this sense. Among the laws of Valentinian and Valens is one, "*de nuptiis gentilium*," concerning the marriages of gentiles, in which *gentilis* and *barbarus* occur synonymously. In the Theodosian Code, too, these words are used interchangeably. Godefroi, in his commentary on the latter code, says that the *gentiles* referred to in this law were barbarians who were living under Roman jurisdiction and were acting as their allies. Roman citizens living in the provinces were called *provinciales* and were on an equal footing with other Romans. Marriages between them and *gentiles* or barbarians were forbidden. Godefroi again, quoting Ambrosius, says: "The warlike Gothic soldiers in the train of the Emperor Valentinian were called *Gentiles*." This has reference, doubtless, to the military organization mentioned by Ammianus, which took its name from the fact that its members were *gentiles* or *barbari*.

On the overthrow of the Empire, the Romans were forced to take the humiliating position of a conquered people, and were treated as an inferior race by the barbarians who had dispossessed them. They were not permitted to bear arms, were burdened with heavy taxes, and were subjected to many legal and political disabilities. They were not even judged by the same laws, but were held amenable to the Roman statutes, while the *Gentiles* were subject to none but their own codes. The barbarian codes, although not compiled until the seventh or eighth centuries, are a reflection of the preceding ages, and exhibit curiously the spirit of the times. The relative condition of the conquerors and the conquered is well illustrated by the

money valuation put on the life and personal liberty of each. By the code of the Ripuarian Franks, a Ripuarian was fined two hundred solidi for the crime of slaying a stranger Frank; one hundred and sixty solidi for a stranger Burgundian, German, Frizian, Bavarian, or Saxon; but for the homicide of a stranger Roman he was mulcted only one hundred solidi. By the Salic law, if any Roman put a Frank in bonds without cause, he was fined thirty solidi; but a Frank who committed a similar offence against the liberty of a Roman was fined but fifteen solidi. If a Roman robbed a Frank, the penalty was sixty-two solidi; but a Frank could rob a Roman at a cost of thirty solidi. By the same code, if any one killed a free born Frank or a Barbarian, the penalty was two hundred solidi; but if any one slew a "tributary Roman," the fine was only forty-five solidi. "So change the fortunes of the highest and the lowest," remarks an ancient commentator.

So great, indeed, was the contrast between the *Gentilis* and the Roman, and so superior in every respect was the liberty enjoyed by the former, that many of the Romans chose, says Selden, rather to be of their condition, though poor, than to live in a wealthy subjugation that was so like a servitude. The very name of Roman fell into disrepute, observes Mezeray, and the term *gentilis*, once applied in a somewhat scornful sense to the barbarians, was accepted by them as an honorable appellation serving to distinguish them and their posterity from the debased Romans whom they had learned to despise. In time the word, thus raised from humiliation into honor, acquired still a new meaning, not far removed from its original sense, and became the synonym of *nobilis* and of *generosus*.

Gibbon, as before remarked, expresses an opinion in favor of the first derivation (from *gentilis* in the sense of *ingenuus*), believing it to be "more pure as well as probable." The weight of evidence, however, seems to be with the last, to which Selden inclines. Gibbon errs in regarding the question from an etymological rather than from an historical standpoint, thus confounding the acquired meaning of the title with the circumstance of its origin. There ought to be no dispute concerning the etymology of *gentilhomme*. It comes to us, from whatever source we derive it, in the sense of one noble by origin. The only debatable question then is: through the concurrence of what historical events did it reach this meaning? If we accept the theory that the gentleman is the modern representation of the Roman *gens*, we must believe that the barbarians adopted from the vanquished a title and a name for their men of rank. Their codes prove that this was not their usage. On the contrary they seem to have been very tenacious of their indigenous titles, civil, military and judicial. While the text of their laws is in Latin, words denoting rank or position and terms connected with the tenure and conveyance of land are generally in the respective languages of the races framing the codes.

Further, granting that one of the nations that grew up on the ruins of the Empire may have adopted the Latin title, it is difficult to believe that *all*, Goths and Lombards as well as Franks, did so at about the same time and under similar circumstances; yet we find the equivalent of *gentilhomme* in all the Romance languages.

Lastly, if Gibbon's theory be true, the title would have been applied from the beginning to a class only, whereas the contrary is the fact. In the Roman laws *gentilis* was used to designate all barbarians under Roman jurisdiction. It was not until after the fall of the Western Empire, when it became a term serving to mark the distinction between victor and vanquished, that it grew gradually into a title of honor.

Indeed, to account for so general an adaptation of a foreign title, we must presuppose some moving cause more potent than the fact that the Romans had used it previously. This moving cause is found in a circumstance common to all the peoples who succeeded to the Roman inheritance,—that they were called *gentiles* in the sense of being not Romans, a distinction which gathered new significance as the name of Roman fell into disrepute. It is far more reasonable to suppose that the title originated from such a sense of the word, which was in general use, than from one of only limited application. This opinion is strengthened by the facts that *franco-homme*, a Frank-man or freeman, and *gentilhomme* were sometimes used synonymously; and that *hidalgo*, in one sense the Spanish equivalent of *gentilhombre*, is probably a derivation of *hijo d'Algoda*, literally the son of a Goth.

Hence, as any Frank or any Goth, in short any barbarian, was a *gentilis homo* or gentleman in the beginning, the term in its most radical sense is properly applied only to a descendant of the gentile conquerors of the Roman Empire. As this sense of the word was the result of the peculiar relations existing between victors and vanquished, so its secondary signification, well-born, was its natural and inevitable sequence, under a feudal polity.

Its modern conventional meaning of well-bred or well-mannered, is the growth of a society born of a higher civilization.

HOW TO WRITE TOWN HISTORIES.

By the Hon. CHARLES HUDSON, A.M., of Lexington, Mass.

IT must be gratifying to every lover of his country, to witness the growing interest which is taken in the knowledge of its early history; and of the manners and customs—the habits and objects—and in a word, the character of those who first planted these colonies. The publication of local or town histories is well calculated to bring to light and to perpetuate a knowledge of these facts. In

these little municipalities the seeds of our present growth and prosperity were sown ; and here those principles of equal rights and self-government were exhibited in practice, which have made us a free people.

A town history, if it be judiciously compiled, will supply the demand of the public. While every town is a little community by itself, having its own wants and habits, it is, at the same time, a constituent part of the county, state and nation ; and if its history be properly written, it will give the local events in the town, and at the same time mention the connection of the town with the county and state ; and the bearing, if there be any, which any local occurrence may have upon the public at large. Both of these objects should be kept constantly in view by the town historian—the annals of the town, and the connection of the events with general history. No history of Danvers, for example, would be complete, which did not mention that strange delusion, *witchcraft* ; and state that this delusion prevailed more or less at that period among the civilized nations of Europe. No history of Charlestown would be regarded as wise, which omitted the events of the 17th of June, 1775 ; or of Lexington or Concord, which did not treat of the events of the 19th of April of the same year. Several towns were destroyed by the Indians in king Philip's war, and the settlements broken up ; and a historian of any of these towns would be short-sighted, who did not make these events a part of his narrative. Nor should either of these events be presented simply as the annals of that particular locality. They should be treated of as events which concerned the people at large, and should be regarded as a part of the nation's history. Many of our towns furnish a germ of biography, which may well connect it with the state. These remarks will apply more particularly to the original and early settled towns ; though many places, like Lowell and Lawrence, by their manufactures have acquired for themselves a national character. The general positions taken above are so obviously sound, that all reflecting men, we should suppose, would readily endorse them. A history of the town of Plymouth, which should describe the country in and near the principal village as somewhat uneven and rather romantic, having a rocky bluff extending to high water mark, and terminating in a large boulder, which has been partially removed, might be regarded as substantially correct ; but if it should omit to mention that great national event—the landing of the Pilgrims there, and the founding of an English colony, it would be regarded as a burlesque upon history.

And yet we see histories of towns published from time to time, which would represent the town as a mere isolated community, having no public character of its own ; and having no particular connection with any other and larger organization. Within a few months I have read the histories of three large and important towns in the commonwealth, which contained much information, and many

interesting annals, which appeared to me to be defective inasmuch as they hardly alluded to any national characteristic, or showed that any of the events which transpired within their borders, connected them with the state, and so in fact constituted a part of public history. Such omissions are unfortunate, as they rob the town of an important part of its character, and deprive the general historian of the labors of the local annalist.

Without any disposition to be invidious, or to arraign any local annalist, but to illustrate the positions I have taken, I will mention the history of old *Braintree and Quincy*—a town rendered national by her *granite quarries*, were there nothing else: for many of the stone fronts in distant cities will refer you to the quarries within this noted town. And then her biographical character has given her a fame not confined to the township or the state. It was here that Governor Hancock first beheld the light of day, and his name belongs to the whole country. The active citizen in our revolutionary struggle, the proscribed patriot by Gage, the President of the Provincial and of the Continental Congress, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence, and the first governor of Massachusetts under the constitution—All this gave him a national character which should adorn the place of his birth. And the *Quincy family*, noted at first, and sustained to the present day, would give the town a reputation well worthy of mention. And the fact that a single family of the town should furnish two Presidents of the United States and three public envoys to the leading courts of Europe, should give a prominence to the name of *Adams* and fame to the town which gave them birth. But the readers of their recent history, I fear, would fail to see justice done to that family, and would regret that the town in its modesty should forego so large a share of the honor which is justly her due.

The history of *Sutton*, an unimportant town in Worcester county, contains very full annals of the acts of the town, and a brief statement of its manufactures, which give the town a public character, and which might have been further presented to the honor of the place, and so made Sutton a constituent part of the nation's development of manufactures. The location of the first settlers in the township is well; but the division and the subdivision of the original tracts of land down to the present day, and the names of the occupant of the dwellings from year to year, might have been partially omitted and the place supplied by a more full and distinct statement that Sutton was a part of the county and state, and that she contributed to the independence of the colonies, and labored ardently to sustain the integrity of the Union when assailed by traitors.

Lancaster, in the same county, was one of the earliest and most important towns in the commonwealth; and in fact has furnished more incidents for public history than almost any town in the state.

Here the annals of the town on every page seem to afford materials for public history ; and to suggest reflections bearing upon the welfare of the whole country. The settlement in the midst, as it were, of Indian tribes, might afford matter for serious reflection, and give an insight to the Indian character. The depredations in Philip's war would seem forcibly to suggest the cause of that war, the character of the chief who instituted it, the vigor with which he prosecuted it, the number of towns which were wholly or partially destroyed, the great suffering of the colonies, and the final capture of that bloody warrior.

And the subsequent incursions of the savagss under the guidance or with the approbation of the French, would seem to present the inquiry, what led to these prolonged contests between England and France for the possession of these northern and western possessions ; and this inquiry would very naturally reveal the fact that the religious element, as well as the territorial, was involved in the contest. But we were disappointed to see that these subjects were either omitted or touched upon so briefly as to deprive the good old town of Lancaster of the honor of being a constituent part of the community, suffering for others more remote from the scene of danger, but equally interested in the great questions at issue. It would seem also that a biographical sketch of some of the actors in these wars, and of some of the brave men who came to the relief of Lancaster in the days of her peril, were quite as important, and would be quite as interesting even to the people of the place, as the names of obscure persons found upon some of the dilapidated stones in the ancient grave yards ; or the location of some private road, to enable one or more families to go more conveniently to mill or to some remote part of their farm. The settlement of the first ministers, when there was but one in town, and he settled for life, and in most such cases was the sole educated man in the town, might properly be stated in detail ; but when the people became divided into several religious societies, and their clergymen were frequently changing, it would seem that the details of the councils to settle or dismiss the minister, even to the locality and name of the delegates, would belong rather to the records of each society than to the history of the town.

I may be thought too fastidious on this subject ; but regarding, as I do, the town organization as a leading glory of New England, and these little municipalities as the fountain of power and of moral sentiment, I think that every town history should enforce the idea that our towns are an important element even in our nation's history and character. The first practical lessons of civil equality, as well as religious freedom, were exhibited in these small corporations. They were the fountain of power, the source of our greatness, and this fact should be recognized in every local history. It became so obvious that the seeds of national independence were sown in our town meetings, that the British Parliament passed a law forbidding

our town meetings, except for the choice of town officers, and the appropriations for the ordinary purposes of the town. We then should learn wisdom from our enemies, and endeavor to sustain what they would destroy; and I know of no better opportunity, or fitter occasion to do justice to our towns, than to show their connection with our national history and welfare, whenever we publish our town annals.

These general views are submitted to the consideration of the public, in the hope that the true character of our little democratic organizations and their real worth, may be fully presented in every town history that may be written.

REV. SAMUEL DANFORTH'S RECORDS OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN ROXBURY, MASS.

Communicated by WILLIAM B. TRASK, Esq., of Boston.

[Continued from page 89.]

[1664.] June 26. About this time began y^e blasting of y^e wheat to be p^rceived.

July 13. A church gathered at Groyton & m^r Willard ordained.

July 20. A church gathered in y^e bounds of Cambridge & m^r John Eliot jun. ordained Pastor & m^r Tho. Wiswall Ruling Elder.

July 22. The kings Commissioners arrived here, viz Colonel Nichols, m^r Cartwright, S^r Rob^t Carr & m^r Maverick.

31. They departed for Long Island & Monhados.

Sept 1. Wee had a solemn & publick Fast throughout y^e Jurisdiction.

2. A great storm of Wind that beat down much of o^r fruit, & y^e nipping Cold & frost did much hurt amongst y^e Indian Corne.

Octob. 30. Major Daniel Denison had his House fired at Ipswich & burnt down.

Nov. 16. A solemn Publick fast throughout this jurisdiction.

Nov. 17. About this time there appeared a Comet in y^e Heavens the first time I saw it w^{ch} was y^e 5th of 10^m. It appeared a little below the Crows Bill in Hydra in y^e Tropick of Capricorn or neer to it. on ye 18th day it appeared in Canis Major 2 degrees below y^e Tropick. on y^e 19th day I observed it to passe on y^e upper star in y^e Hares foot about 2 degrees & $\frac{1}{2}$ above the tropicke. It continued till Feb. 4.*

* Increase Mather says: "A.D. 1681. A famous Comet was conspicuous to the whole World this year. Many have published their Sentiments concerning it. A Reverend and worthy person" (in a note Mr. Mather says, "Mr. Danforth Pastor of the Church in Roxbury") "amongst ourselves (who is now ascended above the Stars) hath left us his observations about the motions of this Comet as by himself taken notice of." "Not long after this another no less admirable did appear." He devotes several pages to the description of these comets, and to the remarkable events which followed in their train, among which were the great plague and the great fire in London. In the former event "there died sometimes above seventeen thousand in one week; and more than an hundred thousand were swept away in a years time in that one City." And by the fire, "eighty seven Parishes were consumed by those fatal flames. The smook of that burning caused the Sun to look as if it were turned into darkness, and the Moon into blood. It hath been computed that there were burnt within the Walls of the City twelve thousand houses, and without a thousand. The whole damage amounting to at least nine Millions, and nine hundred thousand pounds sterling."

Feb. 4. m^r Samuell Torry was ordained to y^e office of a Pastor in y^e Church at Waymouth.

we had a very mild & moderate winter till y^e middle of February.

Feb. 19 & 21. Bitter Cold weather. Feb. 22 Snow & Feb. 27 Snow.

March 11. Another Comet appeared in y^e East in y^e constellation of Antinous.

15. Our aged Governor m^r John Endicot dyed.

1665. 22. A publick fast throughout this Colony.

5 May. In this moneth were our debates wth y^e k's Comissioners.

June 3. was a g^t battell betw. England & Holland.

June 20. At shutting in happened a burning in Roxbury in y^e dwelling House of Abrahā Newell senior, & June 23, his old barne fired by his girle.

June 22. A publick Fast.

This moneth y^e lord smot our wheat both winter & summer wth Mildew.

July 5. There happened a very sad accident at Situate. lieftenant Torry, having rec^d order frō the Governor of Plimouth (by reasō of the king's letter y^t informes of y^e Hollanders coming ag^t vs) to look to y^e powder & ammunition of y^e Towne, He went into y^e House of Goodmā Tickner* where y^e Magazine of y^e Town was, w^{ch} was but two barrells of powder & opened y^m & while y^e said lieftenant was drying some of y^e powder, abroad upō boards & doores, by some accident, G. knows what, y^e powder was fired both that in y^e house & and that abroad. & y^e house blown up & broken in pieces, And y^e woman of y^e House Goodwife Tickner miserably burnt esp^{ly} on her belly (for it seemes she was at that instant stepping upō y^e barrell y^t was in y^e house to reach something) & a little childe also was sadly burnt & buried amongst y^e rubbish & Timber, but y^e woman & childe lived sev^rall houres after about 10 or 11. Also y^e lieftenant was sadly burnt esp^{ly} on his breast, face hands & armes, yet he lived till y^e next day & then dyed.

July 15. There was dreadful thunder [&] lightning. A stream of fire was observed to fall upon m^r Benj. Gilhams† House, w^{ch} shattered his chimney & some of y^e principall beams in y^e house, wounded & hurt his daughter mrs Moro, stupified y^e rest that were in y^e house. Also at charlstown y^e lightning rent a Mast of a little Vessell.

And at y^e Castle it wounded 3 or 4 men In so much that they cryed out some houres after, some that y^{tr} tooes, others y^t their legs were falling off, and y^e Captain of the Castle, m^r Rich. Davenport, a man of a choice & excellent sp^t, having bin hard at work, was layd down upon his bed in y^e Castle, there being but a Wainscot betw. ye bed & y^e Magazine of Powder, the lightning came in at y^e window & smot y^e Captain on y^e right eare so y^t it bled, bruised his flesh upon his head, wounded & burnt his breast & belly, & stroke him dead that he never spake more: but it pleased God y^e powder escaped y^e fire. likewise there was a dog lay at y^e gate & a boy, one of y^e Captains sons was not far from him: the lightning stroke y^e dog & killed Him, but y^e boy through mercy had no hurt.

The same day about y^e same time y^t was a whirlwind betw. Dedham & Dorchester w^{ch} took water out of y^e River & spouted it up in y^e air, cast down many trees & carryed away many cocks of Hay, & other hay that lay in y^e swath & in windrows.

* William Ticknor, ancestor of the late George Ticknor, of Boston.

† Benjamin Gillam, of Boston, was a ship carpenter.

About y^e same time also at Malbury was a storm of Haile, some as big as an Egge, some long & flatt, some Cornered, some neer as big as a mā's fist.

July & August. A great Drought w^{ch} burnt up y^e pastures & threatened y^e Indian Corn.

The Anabaptists gathered y^ms, into a church, prophesied one by one, & some one amongst y^m administred y^e Lords supper, after he was regularly excommunicated by y^e ch. at Charlestown. They also set up a lecture at Drinkers* house, once a fortnight. They were admonished by y^e Court of Assista[]

10th 7^m 65. Hugh Clark was called before y^e church & charged with telling a lye in y^e face of y^e Court, slandering Authority in saying that his son in law was Committed for Murder which was proved 1. By his own Confession to y^e Elders yⁱ [t]he court had reprehended Him for so speaking, & yⁱ y^e foreman of y^e Jury affirmed yⁱ he had so spoken. 2. By y^e Testimony of Samuel Williams, who heard Hugh Clark speak those very words in open court. But Hugh Clark in y^e Church denied yⁱ y^e [he?] spake these words & that the court or any of y^e magistrates imputed it to him yⁱ he had so spoken or reprehended & blamed him for it: By all w^{ch} it appeared to y^e church yⁱ his soul was sick & needed medicine & therefore dispensed a publick admonition vnto Him. It doth appear yⁱ Hugh Clark did herein tell a notorious lye agst y^e light of his Conscience, 1. Bec: y^e Court laboured to convince Him of his error in so speaking & argued y^e matter with him to shew him his error & yet he stood to justify what he had said [attested by Samuel Williams.] 2. bec. Hugh Clark told myself yⁱ his aim & intent in what he said in y^e Court was to get some satisfaction & recompence for y^e wrong yⁱ was done to his son in law.

7. 7. 65. m^r Adam Blakeman, Pastor to y^e church at Stratford rested from his labours.

5th 8^m 65. About 10 a clocke at night there happened an Earthquake.

9^m 65. Contributions were made in several churches for y^e relief of y^e distressed by reasō of y^e Sicknes in London.

27th 9^m 1665. M^{rs} Sarah Alcock† dyed, a vertuous woman, of vnstained life, very skilful in physick & chirurgery, exceeding active yea vnwearied in ministering to y^e necessities of others. Her workes praise her in y^e gates.

8th 9^m 65. A solemn Thanksgiving.

15. 9^m 65. m^r Samuel Shepard was ordained Pastor to y^e church at Rowley.

* Edward Drinker, son of Philip and Elizabeth Drinker, was born about the year 1622. The father, a potter by trade, arrived in the ship Abigail, in 1635, at the age of 39, bringing with him his wife, aged 32, and their two children, Edward and John. Edward, it seems, followed the occupation of his father, in Charlestown, where Philip lived—being, with his wife, a member of the church there—and where he died in 1647. The son was chosen one of the constables of the town, and, in 1645, was appointed to look after the swine. He was one of the founders of the First Baptist church in Boston, 28 (3) 1665. His wife, Hannah, died in 1693, and he soon after married Mary Emmons, who outlived him. Mr. Drinker died in the year 1700, having been a persecuted and prosecuted preacher in the Baptist denomination in Charlestown and in Boston. See Drake's Boston, p 378; Winchell and Neale's Discourses; REGISTER, iv. 373; vii. 169. The latter reference is to the will of Philip Drinker, an abstract of which is given, with an interesting note in relation to one of his great grandsons, born in Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1680, died Nov. 17, 1782, aged 102 years. See also Watson's *Annals of Philadelphia*.

† She was a daughter of Richard Palsgrave, of Charlestown, and wife of Dr. John Alcock, of Roxbury, who was a son of George Alcock. Mrs. Alcock was 44 years old. Her husband died March 27, 1667. See Savage's Dictionary.

m^r Shore was ordained to y^e church at Taunton. Gilhams Vessel, wherein was Colonel Cartwright one of y^e k's Comissioners, was taken by y^e Dutch, and all his writings ag^t y^e Countrie, made void.

22. 9^m 65. A solemn Fast in reference to y^e Sicknes in England &c.

8th 10^m 65. A great Storm of Winde, Wherein m^r Shoot & all his Company were cast away at Marble-head.

This moneth y^e churches in y^e Bay set upon a Course of Fasting and prayer.

1666.

5^t 2^m 66. All the churches in this Jurisdiction kept a solemn day of Fasting & Prayer.

Christophers Island was taken by y^e French inhabiting there & y^e English dispossessed.

It pleased God this Summer to arm y^e Caterpillers ag^t vs, w^{ch} did much damage in our Orchards, and to exercise y^e Bay with a severe drought. The churches in y^e Bay sought y^e L^d by Fasting & Prayer, our Church of Roxbury began, y^e 19th of 4^m. The L^d gave rain y^e next day. The rest of y^e churches in like manner besought y^e Lord 21st of 4^m. And it pleased God send rain more plentifully on y^e 23^d day following. At w^{ch} time happened a sad accident at Marshfield, for in that town a certain woman sitting in her house (some neighbours being present) & hearing dreadfull thunder crackes, spake to her son & said Boy, shut y^e door, for I rem'ber this time 4 yeares we had like to have been killed by thunder & lightning. The Boy answered, Mother, its all one wth God whether y^e door be shutt or open; The woman said ag'n, Boy shut y^e door: At her comānd the Boy shut y^e door: but immediately y^e came a Ball of Fire frō heaven, down y^e chimney & slew y^e old woman (whose name was Goodwife Phileps) & y^e Boy, and an old man, a neighbor that was present, & a dog y^e was in y^e House, but a little child y^e was in y^e armes of y^e old man escaped: and a woman wth child being present was soor amazed.

It pleased God that our wheat was Mildewed & blasted this year also.

10th 5^m 1666. There happened a dreadfull burning at Andover. m^r Bradstreets house & y^e g^test p^t of his goods were burnt. The occasion of w^{ch} burning was y^e Carelesnes of y^e maid, who put hot ashes into an hog-head over y^e porch: the tub fired about 2 o'clock in y^e morning & set y^e Chamber & house on fire.*

29. 5^m 66. Divers strangers y^e came from Christophers Island being in y^e necessitie & distress by sicknes lamenesse &c besides y^e p^vision made for y^m by y^e Generall Court, the severall Churches contributed towards their relief.

26. 5^m 66. Tidings came to vs of Forreiners invading our Coast. Two French ships lying at Martins Vineyard & having taken Plumbs ship & another Sloop, lay at Martins Vineyard.

31. 5^m 66. The next week we vnderstood that it was one Dutch man, a man of war, with 12 guns & a prize w^{ch} he took upo' y^e coasts of Virginia who took Armstrong & Plumb & A shallop: & after he taken out w^t he saw good, set y^e men at liberty with their vessels, & carried away none but a Boy, & so left our coasts.

* Mrs. Anne Bradstreet wrote some verses on the burning of her house. See "Works of Anne Bradstreet, edited by John Harvard Ellis," Charlestown, 1867, pp. 40-2. Her son, the Rev. Simon Bradstreet, of New London, Ct., gives particulars of the losses of himself and his father. See REGISTER, vol. ix. pp. 43 and 118. Mrs. Bradstreet gives the date as July 10, and her son as July 12, 1666.

7^m & 8th. Wee heard of a dreadfull Heracano at Barbados & y^e neighbour-
ing Islands wherein many vessels p^rished & my Lord Willoughbey fleet in
his expeditiō ag^t y^e French at Christophers, were lost.

It pleased y^e Lord this Summer to visit y^e Countrey with y^e small pox,
which greatly encreased in the Winter & proved very afflictive & mortal
vnto many.

12. 10^m 66. m^r William Tompson Pastor to y^e church at Braintree,
departed this life in y^e 69 year of his age. He had been held vnder y^e
power of melancholy for y^e space of 8 yeares. During w^{ch} time He had
diverse lucid intervalles, & sweet revivings. esp^{ly} y^e week before he dyed,
in so much that he assayed to go to y^e church & administer y^e Lord's sup-
per to them, but his body was so weak that he could neither go nor ride.

30. 10^m. An Earth-quake was perceived by severall.

2^d 12. 66. m^r Henry Withington, Ruling Elder in y^e Church of Dor-
chester. A man that excelled in Wisdom, meeknes and goodnes, being
aged 79, departed this life, and was buried on y^e 5^t of 12^m.

4th 12^m 66. Terrible & dreadfull Tidings came vnto vs by y^e way of
Mevis & Jamaica concerning the taking of Antigea. & y^e burning of y^e
city of London.

11. 12^m 66. Tidings came to vs from Connecticut, how that on y^e 15th
of 10^m 66. Sergeant Heart y^e son of Deacon Heart and his wife & six
children, were all burnt in their House at Farmington, no man knowing
how the fire was kindled, neither did any of y^e Neighbors see y^e fire till it
was past remedy. The church there had kept a Fast at this mans house
2 dayes before. One of his sons being at a farm escaped this burning.

This Winter there was a house burnt at Piscataque wⁱⁿ 3 p^rsons p^rished.

Also at ConCord y^e House of m^r Woodies was burnt & his onely son
p^rished in y^e fire.

21. 1^m 7. There was a publick Fast throughout y^e Jurisdiction.

This day o^r church made a Collection for m^r Wigglesworth, 4th 17^a.

27. 1^m 67. M^r John Alcock Physician, dyed. His liver was dried up
& become schirrous.

8. 2^m 67. Our Church made a collection for y^e relief of our Brethren
& Countrymen who were reduced to extremities at Cape-Feare. The sum
was about 7^{lb}.

25. 3^m 67. There was a dreadful crack of thunder. Samuel Ruggles
happened at that instant to be upon y^e meeting-house-Hill with oxen & horse
& cart loaden with Corne. The horse & one ox were stricken dead wth y^e
lightning, the other had a little life in it, but it dyed presently. The man
was singed and scorched a little on his legs, one shooe torn a pieces & y^e
heel carried away, the man was hurled of frō y^e cart & flung on ye off side,
but through mercy soon recovered himself & felt little harm. There was
chest in y^e cart wⁱⁿ was Peuter & linnen, the peuter had small holes melted
in it & the linnen some of it singed & burnt.

19th 4^m 67. A sad accident happened at Boston to one Wakefield a
boatman, who helping y^e rope maker about a Cable had his head splitt &
his braines beaten out.

[To be continued.]

RECORD OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, INSPECTION AND SAFETY, MAY TO NOV. 1776.

Copied by permission of SAMUEL F. McCLEARY, Esq., City Clerk, from the original record-book in the archives of the City of Boston, Mass.

[Continued from page 20.]

1776.
Sept. 18. Coll.^r Barber was appointed to deliver the Sails to Cap^t Holmes, provided, that he upon his Honor declares, that he will not communicate any intelligence to the Enemy. or receive & carry off any Letter, but such as shall be inspected by this Committee; and that he also make Oath, that he will immediately proceed from hence to the Granades, and not attempt to land upon any part of this Continent, or Newfoundland, unless obliged thereto by distress of weather or some unforeseen accident.

Adjourned to Fryday next. 6 O'Clock to meet in the Room in King street.

20. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at their Room in King Street September 20 at 6 o'clock.

The Committee to see Cap^t Holmes Sails delivered [page 57] Reported that they had Complied with the Orders of the Committee with respect to the delivery of the Sails and Cap^t Holmes Complying with the Conditions on which they were to Suffer him to depart.

The following Oath was administered to him by Mr. Justice Gardner—

Cap^t
Holmes &c
Oath.

We, the Subscribers Master and Mariners on board the Schooner Industry do Solemnly Swear that we have not and that we will not take on board any Letters or Papers but such as we have submitted to the inspection of the Committee of Correspondence, and that we will not convey any intelligence to the Enemies of the United States of America but proceed forthwith to the Island of Grenada without touching at any Port or Place on this Continent or in the Island of Newfoundland, the dangers of the Seas only excepted so help us God—

John Holmes
Donald Campbell
Charles Edgerd.

Boston Septem^r 18. 1776.

Adjourned to Monday Evening 6. O'Clock at the Room in King Street—

23^d At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence at the Chamber in King Street, Septem^r 23^d 6 'Clock in the Evening

M^r Gray in the Chair—

The Hon^{ble} Moses Gill & Benjamin Austin Esq a Committee from the Hon^{ble} Board, apply'd to this Committee for their Opinion, viz. "Whether it is consistent with the public Safety, for M^r Ross and the Persons who are going with him to sail now"—

Comm^{ee}
of Council
Inquire as
to M^r Ross's
say's.

M^r Bowdoin was desired to acquaint M^r Gill this Evening, that this Committee apprehend, that the Interest & Safety of their Constituents are so much involved in the Question proposed, that they cannot make answer untill they have some little time to consult them.

Clerk to go
on with
Suits.

[Page 58.] Upon a Motion made Voted, that the Clerk of this Committee be directed to go on with the Suits commenced against the Delinquents on the late muster Day.

Hugh Wal-
ker taken
and sent
here.

The Committee of Correspondence Inspection and Safety for the Town of Mendon, against this Committee by a printing on file, that they had sent one Hugh Walker to this Town, who was taken up at Mendon as a Stroller & corresponding with Cap^t M^c-Kenzie an officer placed in that Town on Parole—and they pray that proper care may be taken of him by this Committee.

M^r Thomas directed, to order said Walker's attendance to morrow Evening, at this place.

24. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at the Council Chamber September 24th

Mr. Gray in the Chair—

Mr Walker
attended.

M^r Hugh Walker attended according to order, and being inquired of respecting his business at Mendon, he assured the Committee that his being in that Town was in order to settle an Account and receive a balance due to him from Cap^t Mackenzie—M^r Walker was dismissed, being first cautioned against leaving this Town, without a permit for his doing it be^t obtained of this Committee.

Comm^{ee}
to draught
a Memorial
to G. Court.

On a Motion made Voted, that M^r Gray, M^r Williams & M^r Price be a Committee to draught a Memorial, to the General Court of this State, relative to the Captains of Prize Vessels going at large in this Town to the endangering the public peace & safety.

Comm^{ee}
opinion re-
spect^s
M^r Ross's
sailing.

The Committee having made inquiry of a [page 59] number of the Inhabitants with respect to M^r Ross & Company's departure for England—M^r Gray was directed to inform the Committee of Council, that agreeable to the request of the Hon^{ble} Board, they had considered the matter proposed, & also inquired of a number of their Fellow Citizens, who concur with them in opinion, that all Persons brought into this State in any Prize Vessel, should not be permitted to depart, but retained, untill they can be exchanged for our Brethren now in our Enemies hands & who are under the like Circumstances.

Adjourned to to Morrow Forenoon 11 O'Clock Room in King Street.

25. Met according to Adjournment, at the Room in King Street, 12 O'Clock.

Cap^t Cole's
testimony
relative to
ye bad
treatment
rec'd from
ye Enemy.

Elisha Cole Master of the Schooner Triton bound from Kennebeck to Cape Francis and taken the 20th day of July last by the Milford Man of War, John Bear, Commander, appeared and gave his testimony, upon Oath respecting the treatment himself and our Seaman met with from the Enemy & the same was delivered Coll^o Barber, in order to its being published in the several News-Papers.

26. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at their Chamber in King Street September 26th, 6 o'clock. M^r Gray in the Chair.

Orders rela-
tive to M^r
Ross.

The two Orders of Council relative to M^r Ross & those who are to sail with him from this Port to London were laid before the

Committee, and being read—M^r Thomas was directed to Notify all the Members to attend at the [page 60] Adjournment in order to consider and determine upon said orders of Council.

Voted, that this Meeting be adjourned to to morrow Morning 9 o'clock.

27. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety Septem^r 27—9 O'clock Forenoon

M^r Gray in the Chair—

Voted, that this Meeting be Adjourned to 3. O'clock P. M. then to consider the orders of Council relative to M^r Ross's sayling &c.

Septem^r 27 3 o'clock P: M: Met according to Adjournment

M^r Gray in the Chair—

Orders of
Council as
to M^r Ross
considered.

The Orders of Council relative to M^r Ross &c again read and considered—whereupon a Motion was made "that a Sub Committee be now chosen for the purpose of carrying those Orders of Council into execution—and the Question being accordingly put—Passed in the Negative.

Comm^{ee}
to carry
order of
Council
into exe-
cution.

On a Motion made Voted, that the Chairman M^r Gray, be desired to acquaint M^r Ross, that this Committee have agreed to do their part towards carrying the Orders of Council with respect to his departure from hence into execution ; and that he has liberty to inform those who have obtained permits for sayling with him, of this determination of the Committee.

28. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at their Chamber in King Street, Septem^r 28. 11 O'clock

M^r Gray in the Chair—

Petition to
stop M^r
Ross's
sayling.

[Page 61.] A Petition from a number of the Inhabitants of this Town, praying that the Ship Creighton, bound directly for London, with M^r Ross, & about 70 other Passengers, belonging to Great Britain, may be stopped for a month at least, for Reasons in said Petition set forth.

- Oct. 1. At a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety, at their Chamber in King Street October 1—

Mr. Gray in the chair.

Mr Ross
sayled.

The Committee appointed, to see that the Order of Council, with respect to no Persons being suffered to depart with M^r Ross but such as have received Permits for that purpose Reported, that they had attended to their duty—and that the Ship Sayled on the Yesterday.

The Petition for stopping M^r Ross's Sayling for a Month with the leave of the Committee, was withdrawn by the Petitioners.

8. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at their Chamber in King Street, October 8, 1776—

M^r Gray in the chair.

Cap^t Ster-
ling sent
for and
exam^d.

Cap^t Sterling was sent for and examined relative to the information received that he was about carrying off in his Vessel three men, who are on their Parole—

14. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection and Safety, at their Chamber in King Street, October 14th 1776.

M^r Gray in the Chair—

Information being given the Committee that one Thomas [page

62] Ludlow Jun^r late a Custom House Officer in New York, was in this Town, and that the said Ludlow had discovered himself to be very unfriendly to the Rights of America—he was sent for, and attended; and being examined, it appeared, that himself & Family had been taken by one of the Colony Armed Vessels in a Brigantine which together with the cargo was owned by himself; and that both Vessel & Cargo had been condemned as lawful Prize, at a Maritime Court held in the Town of Plymouth, also that his Coming to this Town was in order to Petition the Hon^{ble} Board, for the return of his Bedding and some Necessaries which had been taken from him; and by permission of General Warren & Mr Sever—he was required to give his attendance again, on the Morrow, if sent for.

Mr Ludlow
examined.

Adjourned to to Morrow Morning 10 O'Clock.

15. Tuesday Morning October 15, 10 O'Clock in the Forenoon met according to adjournment.

Mr Ludlow
dismissed.

The Committee, having made inquiry of some Gentlemen from N. York with respect to M^r Ludlow, Character, as also of others, relative to his design in coming to Boston, did not Judge it necessary to take any order concerning him, for the present.

16. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at their chamber in King Street October 16, Forenoon—
M^r Gray in the Chair—

No business transacted, for want of a Quorum.

Adjourned to 6 O'Clock in the Evening the usual & stated time of meeting.

At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection &c at their Chamber in King Street 6 O'Clock—

Mr. Gray in the Chair.

A number of Letters brought by one Jones from Hallifax via [page 63] Eastward, and sent to this Committee for their inspection were examined and then delivered as directed.

21. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety, at M^r Otis, the Jayl Keepers House October 21, 1776.

M^r Davis in the Chair.

Mrs Hill &c
examined
as to treasonable
Papers
found on
them.

One M^{rs} Hill Wife of one Hill now in the Jayl of this County together with her Daughter, who went from hence with a design to go to Long Island, were stopped at New London Connecticut & as upon examination several Papers of a treasonable nature were found upon M^{rs} Hill the Elder; They and the Papers were sent by the Connecticut Committee to the Committee of Correspondence &c at Providence, and by them, to this Committee.

A Letter of recommendation given M^{rs} Hill by D^r Church was read, together with the other Papers found upon her.

M^{rs} Mary Hill the younger was brought in, and examined particularly with respect to D^r Church, and one Ralph Cunningham mentioned in the Paper, the latter of whom appeared to be a Person who had made Courtship to the said Hill & supposed to be in the British Army at New York.

[To be continued]

A GENEALOGY OF THE FAMILY OF MULFORD.*

Communicated by WILLIAM REMSEN MULFORD, Esq., Counsellor at Law, Member of the N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Society of New York City.

AWAY to the eastward on Long Island, is a region where the waves roll in with unbroken force to the silent and thinly populated shore, and where with diapason roar the wintry blasts from the ocean sweep in to howl and whistle over the wild wastes. Here, to this wilderness, in 1649 came a band of pioneers and founded the old, quaint, traditional East Hampton. The majority came from Salem and Lynn, Mass., via Connecticut, to Long Island, and the land was purchased, of the aborigines, from this place as far east as Montauk, for £38. 4s. and 8d. sterling.

"It was then," says an admiring writer, in a descriptive sketch published in New York some eight years since, "an unbroken wilderness, and the Indians were numerous on every side. On the east, at 'Montaukett,' the royal Wyandanch swayed the sceptre; on the north, at Shelter Island, his brother Poggotacut ruled the tribe of 'Manhassetts;' and a third brother ruled over the 'Shinecocks.' And here in the dark and gloomy forest, in silence unbroken save by the Indian war-whoop, the cry of the wild beasts, or the solemn roar of the ocean, they made their earthly home. * * *

" ' Amidst the storm they sang,
And the stars heard and the sea,
And the sounding aisles of the dim woods rang
To the anthem of the free.

The ocean eagle soared
From his nest by the white wave's foam,
And the rocking pines of the forest roared—
This was their welcome home.' "

This village was afterwards the birthplace of J. Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," and it is thought that when he wrote so affectingly of "home," he had in mind this quaint village, with its wide, grassy main street, and the old shingled Church with its spire pointing heavenward, surmounted by the rusty weather vane, and the picturesque surroundings with their legends relating to the once formidable Montauk tribe.

Among these pioneers were Judge John Mulford and his brother William. They came to Long Island from Salem, Mass.

It is the object of the following sketch to give a brief account of some of the descendants of John and William Mulford, two of the first settlers of East Hampton, Suffolk County, N. Y.

* Compiled from MSS. in the possession of Robert L. Mulford, Esq., of New York, Charles Hervey Townsend, Esq., of New Haven, and from other sources.

The English pedigree of the Mulfords will be given at some future time.

I. DESCENDANTS OF JOHN MULFORD.

Prepared by Robert L. Mulford, Esq., of New York City.

John and William Mulford, brothers, probably from Devonshire, England, where the name is often spelled Molford, settled in South Hampton, Long Island, going there via Connecticut, of which colony it was then a part. By the records of South Hampton, published 1874, Vol. I. page 29, May 29, 1643, "it was ordered that John Mulford shall have two acres of land on the plain." On page 55, sold his house in South Hampton, Feb. 8, 1648, and in that or the following year was one of the nine persons who settled East Hampton; his name appears many times in the Council Minutes of Connecticut, Vol. 2, 4, 6, and he was commissioned Judge in 1674. In attending to the town affairs, keeping peace with the Indians, representing the eastern towns in Hartford, and afterwards in New York, he was the foremost man until his death in 1686, æt. 80. John Mulford had:

2. i. SAMUEL, b. 1644; d. Aug. 21, 1725.
- ii. JOHN, b. 1650; d. 1734.
- iii. MARY, who m. Jeremiah Miller.
- iv. HANNAH, who m. Benjamin Conkling.

2. Capt. SAMUEL² MULFORD (*John*¹), b. 1644 and d. in East Hampton, Aug. 21, 1725; m. first, Esther, who d. Nov. 24, 1717, æt. 64, by whom he had four children. Second, m. Sarah Howell, d. April 6, 1760, æt. 97. Childless. By first wife had:

- i. SAMUEL, b. 1678; d. 1743; m. Sarah —.
- ii. TIMOTHY, b. 1681; d. 1741; wife Sarah —.
- iii. ELIAS, b. 1685; d. 1760; m. Mary Mason.
3. iv. MATTHEW, b. 1689; d. April 28, 1774; m. Elizabeth Chatfield, Dec. 25, 1712.

Capt. Samuel Mulford was at an early age a town officer, and a member of the Provincial Assembly of New York from 1705 to 1720, from which he was expelled for exposing the abuses of Gov. Hunter's administration, and sent back by the votes of his county. He also served as a captain in the colonial militia. He went to England in 1716, appeared before a committee of the House of Lords, and by his pleading, the duty on whale oil was removed. A long sketch of his career is given in Vol. 1, p. 517, of Hollister's History of Connecticut, 1857; also in Thompson's Long Island, 1843, Vol. 1, p. 315; also in Hedges's East Hampton, 1850.

3. Capt. MATTHEW² MULFORD (*Samuel*², *John*¹) and Elizabeth Chatfield his wife, m. Dec. 25, 1712. She died Sept. 11, 1754, æt. 67. He served as captain in the colonial militia;* was a landholder in East Hampton.

- i. ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 22, 1714; d. Oct. 21, 1754, on Gardiner's Island; m. May 28, 1737, to Hon. John Gardiner, who d. May 19, 1764, leaving David, John, Elizabeth—3 children.
- ii. JERUSHA (twin), b. Aug. 22, 1714; m. April 13, 1736, to Jeremiah Hedges. Had one child, David, b. Oct. 23, 1737.

* Among the old papers in possession of his lineal descendant (Robert L. Mulford, of New York), is his commission as captain from John Montgomery, Capt. Gen. and Gov. of New York and New Jersey, dated Nov. 29, 1728, "to Matthew Mulford Gentleman."

- iii. **ESTHER**, b. July 10, 1719; m. first, Jonathan Hunting, who died Sept. 3, 1750, leaving 2 children, Jonathan and Matthew. Second marriage, John Darbe. She died Sept. 24, 1757.
- 4. iv. **DAVID** (Col.), b. Sept. 10, 1723; d. Dec. 18, 1778; m. Phebe Hunting, June 18, 1751.
- 5. v. **MARY**, b. April 9, 1725; d. June 30, 1729.

4. Col. **DAVID**⁴ **MULFORD** (*Matthew*,³ *Samuel*,² *John*¹), like his ancestors John and Samuel, was a leading man in his town of East Hampton. His descendant Robert L. Mulford, of New York, has now his commission, signed by Gov. Clinton (colonial governor of New York), dated Oct. 13, 1748, and another dated Feb. 13, 1758, by Lieut. Gov. James DeLancey, appointing him to offices in the colonial militia. When the colonies commenced to resist the stamp act and other taxation of Great Britain, he was the guiding star in his part of the state. Onderdonk's Rev. Incidents of Suffolk Co. (1849) states on pages 13, 14, that Col. M. and others composed a standing committee to correspond with other committees and agree not to import from Great Britain until the blockade of the port of Boston was raised. Page 19, July 8, 1775. Appointed muster master of troops to be raised in Suffolk Co. P. 29, in list of field officers his name appears as first colonel, and he reported to the Provincial Congress, March 5, 1776, that his regiment consisted of 670 privates and 98 officers. He was executor of David Gardiner (dec.) of Gardiner's Island, and Aug. 25, '75, complained to Congress of depredations by Gen. Gates's army, made on that island.

July 22, 1776, the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed at the several places of parade, and his descendant has the copy from which it was first read to his regiment. He was on the march to Brooklyn at the head of his troops when the battle of Long Island decided the fate of that part of the state, and his men dispersed and went to their homes or to Connecticut, by orders of the commanding General.

On page 43 of Onderdonk it is noted, "After the capture of Gen. Woodhull by the British, Col. Mulford was written to come to Huntington and take command of the regiments."

On page 46. "Col. Abm. Gardiner surrounded the house of Col. Mulford in East Hampton, Sept. 7, 1776, and forced him to take the oath." P. 58, after the whole island was possessed by the English 3 casks of powder and 2 boxes of lead were taken from Col. Mulford's house, and via Sag Harbor carried to Connecticut.

Page 70. "Col. Mulford's negro Jack was permitted to return from Connecticut to L. Island." Col. Mulford died before the war closed, leaving an unstained reputation. Children, all born in Easthampton, N. Y.:

- i. **DAVID** (Maj.), b. Nov. 7, 1754; m. Rachel Gardiner; d. Jan. 8, 1799.
- 5. ii. **MATTHEW**, b. Oct. 22, 1756; m. Mary Hutchinson, Feb. 17, 1778; d. March 24, 1845.
- iii. **PHEBE**, b. Sept. 20, 1758; m. Henry Pierson, Sept. 19, 1780; d. Feb. 28, 1836.
- iv. **BETSEY**, b. 1760; unmarried; d. 1785.
- v. **ESTHER**, b. 1765; m. Dea. David Hedges; d. 1825.
- 6. vi. **JONATHAN**, b. 1770; m. Hamutal Baker; d. 1840.

5. **MATTHEW**⁴ **MULFORD** (*David*,⁴ *Matthew*,³ *Samuel*,² *John*¹), b. in East Hampton, Oct. 22, 1756; d. in Rensselaerville, N. Y., March 24, 1845, after living there about 45 years; m. Feb. 7, 1778, to Mary, dau. of Dr. Samuel Hutchinson. She was b. Aug. 27, 1757, d. July 31, 1824. Before the

age of 20 he was 1st sergeant in Capt. Ezekiel Mulford's company 12, of 1st Suffolk Reg't, Col. Smith commanding, as appears in printed records, and was present at the battle of Long Island. In Onderdonk's Suffolk Co., pp. 28 and 9, Aug. 12, 1776, Col. S. writes his regiment was on the march. It was engaged while in the fort near Brooklyn, and the writer has heard Sergeant Mulford relate his experience as a soldier, and tell of seeing a comrade's head shot off by a British cannon ball, and of hearing Gen. Washington give orders while both were in the fort. He was in the receipt of a pension from the U. S. government for many years. Children, all born in Easthampton, except John, who was born in Rensselaerville :

- i. HANNAH, b. Oct. 28, 1778 ; m. Col. Isaac Wickham, 1799 ; d. Oct. 20, 1821, East Hampton.
- ii. JULIANA, b. 1781 ; d. 1793, East Hampton.
- iii. PHEBE, b. Jan. 12, 1784 ; m. April 9, 1810, Dea. William Hedges ; d. May 13, 1830, Lansingburgh.
7. iv. CHARLES LEWIS, b. July 1, 1786 ; m. Mille Cook, June 25, 1816 ; d. May 28, 1857, Rensselaerville.
- v. BETSEY, b. July 6, 1788 ; m. Jon. Jenkins, Jan. 1, 1809 ; d. July 4, 1875, Rensselaerville.
- vi. MARY, b. 1790 ; unmarried ; d. 1845, Rensselaerville.
- vii. JULIA H., b. Dec. 7, 1793 ; m. Col. Samuel Miller ; d. Jan. 10, 1866, East Hampton.
8. viii. SAMUEL H., b. March 18, 1796 ; m. Clarissa Griffin, Sept. 18, 1823 ; d. Dec. 1871, Holley, N. Y.
9. ix. EDWARD, b. June 9, 1799 ; m. Sarah Reed, Oct. 25, 1832 ; d. May 17, 1863, Newark, N. Y.
10. x. WILLIAM, b. June 10, 1799, twin ; m. Lucy Stewart, June 6, 1841 ; d. March 2, 1862, Cherry Valley, Ill.
- xi. JOHN H., b. April 22, 1802 ; unmarried ; d. Oct. 20, 1876, Albany.

6. JONATHAN⁶ MULFORD (*David*,⁴ *Matthew*,³ *Samuel*,² *John*¹) was born in Easthampton in 1770, and died there Feb. 14, 1840 ; m. Humutal Baker, 1799. Children, born in Easthampton :

- i. DAVID, b. April 16, 1800 ; d. unmarried, Nov. 14, 1876.
- ii. MARY C., b. Dec. 18, 1803 ; m. Isaac Van Scoy. No children.
- iii. JOHN H., b. April 24, 1806 ; unm. in 1879.
11. iv. SAMUEL G., b. Feb. 3, 1808 ; m. Charlotte Van Scoy, April 1, 1847.
- v. HARRY, b. Nov. 7, 1810 ; unm. in 1879.
- vi. GEORGE, b. May 18, 1813 ; m. Wid. Maryett Conkling (née Parsons).
12. vii. JEREMIAH, b. Oct. 17, 1815 ; d. May 23, 1867 ; m. Mary M. Hedges, Nov. 10, 1841.

7. CHARLES L.⁶ MULFORD (*Matthew*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *Matthew*,³ *Samuel*,² *John*¹), b. East Hampton, N. Y., July 1, 1786 ; d. Rensselaerville, May 28, 1857 ; m. June 25, 1816, Mille (dau. Robert and Deborah Cook), who was born in Massachusetts, June 3, 1791, d. Rensselaerville, Feb. 19, 1875.

At the age of 28 he was a commissioned officer in a N. Y. State Reg't, stationed at Sackett's Harbor during the last war with England. He returned with honor to his home in Albany Co., where for many years he was a manufacturer and merchant. He was made a Justice and elected supervisor of his town for several years, always a man of sterling integrity and highly esteemed by his townsmen. Children, all born in Rensselaerville, N. Y. :

- i. MARY H., b. April 10, 1817 ; m. Andrew Palmer, Sept. 22, 1836.
- ii. ROBERT, b. Sept. 15, 1819 ; d. Feb. 3, 1821.
13. iii. ROBERT L., b. Oct. 24, 1821 ; m. first, Henrietta Lester, Dec. 14, 1846, who d. April 5, 1853 ; m. second, Ellen M. Stone (wid.) (née Morgan), June 6, 1860.

- iv. LUCIA H., b. May 10, 1824; m. George W. Rider, Sept. 10, 1856.
- 14. v. CHARLES W., b. Feb. 5, 1827; m. Deborah Wickes, Aug. 17, 1853.
- vi. MILLECENT, b. Dec. 23, 1830; d. Oct. 29, 1834.
- vii. HARRIET P., b. April 24, 1834; unm. 1879.

8. SAMUEL H.⁶ MULFORD (*Matthew,⁵ David,⁴ Matthew,³ Samuel,² John¹*) was born in East Hampton, March 18, 1796; d. in Holley, N. Y., Dec. 1871; m. Sept. 18, 1823, to Clarissa Griffin. Their children are:

- i. MARY E., b. Oct. 17, 1824; m. first, 1843, George H. Buckley; he d. 1851. 3 children. Mar. second, 1854, Cornelius G. Palmer. 2 ch.
- ii. CLARISSA, b. Nov. 14, 1826; m. Thaddeus Sherwood, 1847. Wid. in 1852. Had 3 children, all d. unm.
- iii. SAMUEL E., b. Dec. 19, 1830; m. No children, 1879.
- iv. JOSEPH P., b. May 1, 1834; m. Harriet Bissett, Jan. 28, 1858. Has several boys, lives in Kendall, N. Y.
- v. HARRIET J., b. June 22, 1840; unm. 1879.

9. EDWARD⁶ MULFORD (*Matthew,⁵ David,⁴ Matthew,³ Samuel,² John¹*) was born in East Hampton, June 9, 1799; d. May 17, 1863, in Newark, N. Y.; m. Oct. 25, 1832, Sarah Reed. Had one child:

- i. MARY A., b. Sept. 19, 1833; m. Andrew C. Bartle, May 10, 1854; now of Newark, N. Y. No children in 1879.

10. WILLIAM⁶ MULFORD (*Matthew,⁵ David,⁴ Matthew,³ Samuel,² John¹*) was born in East Hampton, N. Y., June 10, 1799; d. March 2, 1862, near Cherry Valley, Ill. Was married to Lucy Stuart, dau. of Nathan and Lydia Young Stuart, at Kingston, Ill., June 6, 1841. Their children, born in town of Guilford, Ill., are:

- i. ELI H., b. June 3, 1842; d. in Georgia, a soldier in an Illinois Reg't, in 1863.
- ii. EDWARD, b. March 31, 1844.
- iii. JOHN H., b. Feb. 23, 1846.
- iv. WILLIAM D., b. Sept. 23, 1848.
- v. CHARLES L., b. Oct. 9, 1851.
- vi. MARY ELLEN, b. Sept. 4, 1853.
- vii. LIDA VIOLA, b. Sept. 15, 1856.

11. SAMUEL GREEN⁶ MULFORD (*Jonathan,⁵ David,⁴ Matthew,³ Samuel,² John¹*) and Charlotte Van Scoy, his wife, born in East Hampton, N. Y., where they now reside. Children are:

- i. AMANDA H., b. June 25, 1848; m. David E. Osborne, Nov. 11, 1875. Child, *Edward,⁸* b. June 1, 1877.
- ii. SAMUEL H., b. Oct. 24, 1850; m. Isabel Stratton, Nov. 12, 1878. Child, *Charlotte S.,⁸* b. Sept. 28, 1879.
- iii. DAVID G., b. May 14, 1853.
- iv. JOHN H., b. Jan. 15, 1856.

12. JEREMIAH⁶ MULFORD (*Jonathan,⁵ David,⁴ Matthew,³ Samuel,² John¹*) and Mary Miller Hedges, his wife, both of East Hampton.

- i. MARY ESTHER, b. Feb. 3, 1849; m. Nov. 11, 1876, Elihu Miller, of Wading River, N. Y., by whom she had *Emily M.,⁸* b. May 1, 1878.
- ii. CARRIE, b. Oct. 3, 1852. Lives in East Hampton, N. Y.
- iii. JEREMIAH, b. Oct. 18, 1854. Lives in East Hampton, N. Y.

13. ROBERT L.⁷ MULFORD (*Charles L.,⁶ Matthew,⁵ David,⁴ Matthew,³ Samuel,² John¹*), b. Oct. 24, 1821. By his first wife Henrietta (dau. of Ezra and Harriett Lester) who was born Rensselaerville, N. Y., July 3, 1827, d. there April 5, 1853, had:

- i. HENRIETTA L., b. Nov. 15, 1847, in Rensselaerville, N. Y.; m. June 27, 1878, to Charles H. Fisher, of Lansingburgh, N. Y., by whom she has one son, *Robert Mulford^o Fisher*, b. May 4, 1879.
- ii. CHARLES JOHN, b. April 18, 1852, in Rensselaerville. Not m. in 1879.

By his second wife, Ellen M. Stone, born in Old Town, Me., wid., dau. John B. and Maria I. Morgan, the following children, born in New York city :

- iii. ROBERT, b. April 20, 1863.
- iv. JOHN MORGAN, b. Feb. 23, 1866; d. July 20, 1874.
- v. RUFUS KING, b. July 16, 1869.
- vi. MARIA, b. Oct. 7, 1872.

14. CHARLES WILLIAM⁷ MULFORD (*Charles L.,⁶ Matthew.⁵ David,⁴ Matthew,³ Samuel,² John¹*), who was b. Feb. 5, 1827; m. Aug. 17, 1853, Deborah Wickes, b. March 29, 1825 (dau. Dr. Platt and Fanny Wickes, of Rensselaerville, N. Y.), now residing in Hempstead, N. Y.

- i. FANNIE A., b. Sept. 20, 1855, in Nevada City, Cal.
- ii. HARRIET, b. July 20, 1859, in Rensselaerville, N. Y.
- iii. HELEN, b. July 20, 1859, in Rensselaerville; died Feb. 11, 1862, in Yonkers.

II. DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM MULFORD.

By the Compiler.

1. WILLIAM¹ MULFORD, as before stated, was one of the first settlers of East Hampton, L. I., 1649. His name appears on the "Town Records" of South Hampton, L. I., in 1645, which town was settled a few years before East Hampton. Unlike his brother, he seems to have taken no part in the government of the colony, but appears to have turned his attention to agriculture. His name appears on the "Estimate of East Hampton," dated "September ye 8th," 1683. He married Sarah —. His demise occurred in March, 1687. Issue :

- 2. i. THOMAS, d. 1727-31, æt. 77 years; m. Mary Conkling.
- ii. WILLIAM.
- iii. BENJAMIN. He was a resident of E. Hampton in 1699, but afterwards removed to Cape May, N. J., and left descendants in that state, among whom was Isaac S. Mulford, Esq., M.D., late of Camden, author of a History of New Jersey, published in 1848.
- iv. SARAH, d. April 16, 1790, æt. 95.
- v. RACHEL.

2. THOMAS² MULFORD (*William¹*), born at East Hampton. He m. Mary, dau. of Jeremiah and Mary (Gardiner) Conkling. It is an interesting circumstance that the mother of Mrs. Thomas Mulford was born in the Saybrook Fort. She was the daughter of Lieut. Lyon Gardiner, its valiant commander, and patentee and first Lord of the Manor of Gardiner's Island. Mrs. Mulford was also of the third generation of the Conkling family of East Hampton, her father Jeremiah being the son of Ananias Conkling, who came from Nottinghamshire, England, to Salem, Mass., in 1637-8, and from thence to E. H. Thus the later Mulfords of this branch are descended from Lieut. Lyon Gardiner, renowned in the colonial annals of Connecticut, and from one of the children born in the Saybrook Fort. Thomas Mulford died at E. H. in 1727 or 1731, aged 77 years. In his will, dated Feb. 14, "1728," he is described as a yeoman. By this instrument, rec. Liber 11 of Wills, p. 511, in the office of the Surro-

gate of the City and County of New York, he gives to his well beloved wife Mary, the use of the east end of his dwelling house and one third of all his lands and privileges situated within the bounds of East Hampton, during widowhood, and one half of all his household goods, his two Indian servants, et cetera, et cetera, to dispose of as she shall "think fitt." Mary (Conkling) Mulford died his widow, June 15, 1743, æt. 85 years. Issue :

3. i. THOMAS, d. March 8, 1765, æt. 77 years; first m. Mercy Bell; second wife, Deborah —.
- ii. RACHEL.
- iii. ABIAH, m. William Hedges.
- iv. WILLIAM.
- v. EZEKIEL, m. Bea Osborn.
- vi. LAWSONS.
- vii. DAVID, bapt. Dec. 31, 1699; d. 1722, æt. 23 years.
- viii. JEREMIAH.* One of Jeremiah's sons, Lewis,⁴ had a son Lewis,⁵ who settled in Union County, New Jersey, and left descendants, among whom is Judge David Mulford, of Roselle, N. J., a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Union County, and a member of the New Jersey State legislature during the years 1860 and '61.

3. THOMAS³ MULFORD (*Thomas,³ William¹*) m. first, Mercy Bell, June 19, 1712. She d. 1737, æt. 50 years. He m. second, w. Deborah —. In his will, dated May 28, 1757, and rec. in Liber 25 of Wills, p. 89, in the office of the Surrogate of the City and County of New York, he is described as a yeoman. He died at East Hampton, March 8, 1765, æt. 77 years. Issue :

- i. ELISHA, bapt. March 1, 1713. He left descendants, among whom are the Rev. Elisha Mulford, LL.D., of the Episcopal Church, now at Montrose, Penn., a graduate of Yale, author of "The Nation;" and Sylvanus S. Mulford, Esq., M.D., now of New York city, also a graduate of Yale.
- ii. DANIEL, bapt. June 19, 1715.
- iii. BARNABAS, bapt. June 3, 1716.
- iv. THOMAS, bapt. Jan. 16, 1719.

4. BARNABAS⁴ MULFORD (*Thomas,³ Thomas,³ William¹*) returned to Connecticut and settled at Branford in that state, about 1740, where he was married to Hannah, daughter of Edward Petty, of that place, by the Rev. Jonathan Merrick, on the 30th of April, 1740. She was descended from Edward Petty, an early settler of Southold, L. I., and the progenitor of the Pettys after whom Petty's Point, which juts out from the northern shore of Long Island into the Sound near Mulford's Point by Orient, was named. Hannah Mulford died 1781. By her will, bearing date June 6, 1788, after devising lands she bequeaths gold buttons, gold beads and wearing apparel

* Among other children Jeremiah had a son, Capt. Ezekiel Mulford, and the compiler feels that he must diverge from the thread of this sketch to give a few facts relating to this remarkable man. He lived to the advanced age of 94 years in perfect health. His eyesight good; reading his bible and offering family prayer to the day of his death; and after hearing a sermon could repeat it with verbal exactness, and recite sermons and speeches to which he had listened half a century previous. His judgment was reliable and his decision prompt. In addition to his retentive memory, he was very well educated for the times. He was exceedingly fond of equestrian exercise, insomuch that at the age of 85 years he took pleasure in breaking and subduing a most vicious horse. He was captain of the 12 Co. of Col. Smith's Suffolk Co. Reg't, and while in active service on Long Island, he received directly from Gen. Washington the highest compliment, in leading a dangerous ambuscade, for his daring and fearless intrepidity. He told the father of the late William R. Mulford, of Sag Harbor (who was his son), that his grandfather (William¹) was one of three brothers who came from England; one going to Virginia and two settling on Long Island, and that they had been soldiers in the English civil wars in the time of Charles the first.

to her two daughters, Mary and Hannah, and gives her silver shoe buckles to her granddaughter, Lucretia Mulford. Barnabas Mulford died Nov. 1792. Issue:

- i. EDWARD, b. Feb. 1, 1742.
- ii. DAVID, b. June 13, 1741.
5. iii. BARNABAS, b. Feb. 13, 1745; m. Mehitable Gorham, Nov. 10, 1771.
- iv. HANNAH, b. May 21, 1749.
- v. JOEL, b. Dec. 17, 1754.
- vi. LUCRETIA, b. Aug. 15, 1756; d. Sept. 6, 1775.
- vii. NATHAN, b. July 25, 1759; m. Sabrina Barker, March 26, 1782.
- viii. MARY, b. Sept. 27, 1761; m. Thomas Rogers, Aug. 5, 1784.

5. BARNABAS⁵ MULFORD, JR. (*Barnabas*,⁴ *Thomas*,³ *Thomas*,² *William*¹) was born Feb. 13, 1745, at Branford, Conn. He was married by the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, on Sunday evening, Nov. 10, 1771, to Mehitable, dau. of Timothy and Mary (Punchard) Gorham, who was born in 1746. Mrs. Barnabas Mulford, Jr., was a descendant in the fifth generation of Capt. John Gorham, baptized at Benefield, Northamptonshire, England, January 28, 1621, who married, 1643, Desire, eldest dau. of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland of the Mayflower. Elizabeth, dau. of John Tilley, was m. to John Howland, says Gov. Bradford in his History of New Plymouth, and R. Hammett Tilley, Esq., in his "Genealogy of the Tilley Family," published in 1878. But other historical writers say that John Howland married the daughter of Gov. Carver of the Mayflower. As before stated, the daughter of John and Elizabeth Howland, Desire, married Capt. John Gorham. He served as a captain in the King Philip Indian war, and died of fever on service at Swanzev, Feb. 5, 1676. His wife died Oct. 13, 1683. One of the captain's sons, Jabez, born at Barnstable, Mass., Aug. 3, 1656, m. Hannah —.* He was wounded in the King Philip war, and was one of the early settlers of Bristol, R. I. The Plymouth Court granted 100 acres of the tract called Papasquash Neck, near Bristol, R. I., to the heirs of Captain John Gorham in recognition of his services in the Indian war. Isaac, the son of Jabez, the Bristol settler, b. Feb. 1, 1689, bought land in New Haven. He m. first, Mary —, who d. Sept. 11, 1716, and secondly Hannah Miles, of New Haven, on the 23d of May, 1717, by whom he had, with other children, a son Timothy, who m. Mary Punchard, by whom he had Mehitable, who m. Barnabas Mulford, Jr., aforesaid. Thus the latter members of this branch of the Mulford family are descended from two of Philip's war heroes, and from two of the Mayflower pilgrims, John Howland and John Tilley or Gov. Carver. Barnabas Mulford was for many years a resident of New Haven. He was one of the signers of the agreement (signed by many N. H. residents) to pay Edward Burke the sum of £3 per month to teach the military exercise, which forms the first entry on the record book of the Second Company Governor's Foot Guards of Connecticut. This agreement is signed by Judge Pierpont Edwards and Benedict Arnold, who was the first captain of that organization. Barnabas Mulford died Aug. 19, 1827, æt. 82 years and 6 mos. Mehitable his wife died April 26, 1835, æt. 89 years 4 mos. and 1 day. The remains of both are interred in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven. Issue:

- i. MARY, b. June 21, 1775; d. Dec. 22, 1787, æt. 12 years.
6. ii. HERVEY, b. July 7, 1777; d. Feb. 16, 1847; m. Nancy Bradley.
- iii. MEHITABLE, b. Jan. 25, 1780; d. Sept. 1854; m. Chauncey Daggette.

* Does any one know the maiden surname of Hannah?

- iv. ELIZABETH, b. April 14, 1782; d. Jan. 11, 1868; m. Benjamin Thompson.
- v. BARNABAS, b. April 29, 1784; d. June 22, 1807, on his way home from W. I.; m. Elizabeth Lyman.

6. HERVEY⁶ MULFORD (*Barnabas,⁵ Barnabas,⁴ Thomas,³ Thomas,² William¹) graduated from Yale, taking his degree in 1794, and became a merchant, carrying on quite an extensive business in New York and New Haven. He lost heavily by seizures on the high seas by French vessels of war during the trouble between France and England, when American commerce was so seriously interfered with. The United States afterwards made a claim for losses sustained by American merchants at that time, which was admitted and duly adjusted by the French government. Nevertheless, these just claims have never been satisfied by our government. Notwithstanding the fact that the appropriation bill has twice passed both houses of Congress, all the efforts of these merchants to obtain what was justly due them have failed through the withholding of the President's signature. The first passage of this bill was largely due to the efforts of Mr. Mulford, who resided in Washington several winters for the express purpose of engineering this matter. His losses with interest amounted to, at a loose calculation, between \$60,000 and \$100,000. Hervey Mulford was married on Wednesday evening, March 29, 1797, by the Rev. James Dana, to Nancy, daughter of Abraham and Amy (Hemingway) Bradley, born Sept. 19, 1778. Mr. Bradley, the father of Mrs. Hervey Mulford, was a descendant of Isaac Bradley, who first settled at Brauford in 1667, but removed to East Haven in 1683. Of others of his name some settled at Guilford and some in New Haven. Family tradition says the Bradleys emigrated from Bingley, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England. Mr. Bradley was a successful merchant in New Haven, a founder of the New Haven Bank and one of its first stockholders. His wife's remains are interred in the beautiful crypt under the Centre Church at New Haven, prepared by the liberal efforts and at the expense of Thomas Rutherford Trowbridge, Jr., Esq., of that city. Mrs. Nancy (Bradley) Mulford died Aug. 19, 1841, æt. 62 years 11 mos. Her remains are interred in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven. Hervey Mulford was married to second wife Hannah B. Barker, wid. (Miss Mulford, his cousin), by the Rev. Leonard Bacon, D.D., on October 22, 1845, by whom he had no family. He died Feb. 16, 1847, æt. 69 years 7 mos. and 8 days. His remains are also interred in the Grove Street Cemetery by those of his first wife. Issue:*

- i. AMY BRADLEY, b. Dec. 2, 1797; d. Dec. 6, 1797, æt. 4 days.
- ii. ELIZA ANN, b. Nov. 26, 1798; m. Hon. William K. Townsend, Dec. 3, 1820.
- iii. NANCY MARIA, b. Nov. 23, 1800; d. Feb. 5, 1863; m. Charles Robinson, March 13, 1826.
- 7. iv. JAMES HERVEY, b. Dec. 26, 1802; m. first, Rebecca G. Atwater; second wife, Mary M. Porter, wid.
- v. JANE BRADLEY, b. June 8, 1805; d. Feb. 6, 1875; m. Charles B. Whitteley, May 25, 1828.
- 8. vi. ABRAHAM BRADLEY, b. Nov. 3, 1806; m. Charlotte Walden, March 22, 1844.
- vii. MEHITABLE MARY, b. Oct. 14, 1808; d. March 25, 1828, unm.
- viii. GRACE, b. March 17, 1811; d. Jan. 30, 1813, æt. 1 year 10 ms. 18 ds.
- ix. CAROLINE, b. March 15, 1813; m. Joseph Parker, Feb. 16, 1835.
- x. HARRIET, b. Feb. 22, 1816; m. Sidney M. Stone, Sept. 14, 1843.

- xi. GEORGE, b. at New York, Sept. 20, 1818; d. June 17, 1843, *æt.* 24 years, unm.
- xiii. JULIA FORBES, b. July 13, 1822; d. Aug. 31, 1849, unm.

7. JAMES HERVEY⁷ MULFORD (*Hervey,⁶ Barnabas,⁵ Barnabas,⁴ Thomas,³ Thomas,² William¹*), born in New Haven, Dec. 26, 1802, was married March 14, 1826, by the Rev. Harry Croswell, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, New Haven, to Rebecca Gorham, dau. of Stephen and Elizabeth (Gorham) Atwater. This lady was lineally descended from David Atwater, one of the original planters of the New Haven colony. James Hervey Mulford settled in New York city, where he became a merchant, being a member of the well-known firm of Atwater, Mulford & Co., of that city. He served as captain in 106 N. Y. Infantry Regiment. His commission bears date July 19, 1827, and is signed by Gov. De Witt Clinton. Rebecca Gorham Atwater, wife of James Hervey Mulford, died in New York, May 17, 1845, *æt.* 42 years 6 mos. and 20 days. Her remains were interred in the Grove Street Cemetery, New Haven. James H. Mulford was married to second wife Mary Moore Porter, wid. (Miss Cunningham), at New York, Dec. 5, 1849, by the Rev. Mr. G. T. Bedell. Issue by first wife:

- 9. i. HERVEY, b. May 13, 1827; d. April 26, 1866; m. Fredericka S. Ironside.
- ii. MARY, b. March 28, 1829; m. J. Henry Coghill, Esq., formerly of Virginia, author of the History of the Family of Coghill.
- iii. ELIZABETH ATWATER, b. Dec. 11, 1831; d. Feb. 3, 1879; m. Charles W. Crosby.
- iv. JAMES HERVEY, late of the U. S. Navy, b. April 23, 1836.

Issue by second wife:

- v. EMMA S., b. Feb. 27, 1851; d. in infancy.
- vi. ELIZA PHILLIPS, b. Sept. 8, 1852; m. John E. Curran, Esq., counselor-at-law.

8. ABRAM BRADLEY⁷ MULFORD (*Hervey,⁶ Barnabas,⁵ Barnabas,⁴ Thomas,³ Thomas,² William¹*), b. Nov. 3, 1806; m. Charlotte, dau. of Thomas and Esther (Franklin) Walden, on the 22d March, 1844. This lady is descended from the Walden family of New York, whose family vault may be seen in Trinity Church yard in that city, on the south side of the Church, and by her mother from the Franklin family of New York, after which Franklin Square was named, which once formed part of the Franklin estate. Abram early engaged in maritime pursuits, and has filled the position of commander in the merchant service for many years. Issue:

- i. JAMES HERVEY, b. Jan. 1, 1845; m. Josephine May.
- ii. WALDEN, b. March 7, 1847; d. Oct. 7, 1874, unm.
- iii. DE GRASSE FOWLER, b. Aug. 9, 1849; unm.
- iv. JOSEPH PARKER, b. May 13, 1857, unm.

9. HERVEY⁸ MULFORD (*James Hervey,⁷ Hervey,⁶ Barnabas,⁵ Barnabas,⁴ Thomas,³ Thomas,² William¹*), born at New Haven, May 13, 1827; was married to Fredericka S., dau. of William Ironside, Esq., counsellor-at-law, late of New York city, and Jane Cornelia Bissett his wife and granddaughter of George Edmund Ironside, Esq., A.M., LL.D., late of Washington, D. C., and formerly of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, June 24, 1856, by the Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, D.D., rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church of Williamsburgh, L. I., N. Y. Hervey Mulford died April 26, 1866. Issue:

- i. WILLIAM REMSEN, b. July 4, 1857; unm. (The writer of this sketch.)
- ii. DEXTER WALKER IRONSIDE, b. Dec. 26, 1865.

PORTRAITS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE GOVERNORS
AND OTHERS.

Communicated by the Hon. BENJAMIN F. PRESCOTT, of Epping, N. H.

IN the October number of the REGISTER, 1874, I furnished a list of the portraits and busts which by personal effort I had secured for the state of New Hampshire, and for various institutions in the state. These portraits have in almost every instance been presented by kinsmen or friends. Since 1874 the work has been continued at intervals, and many more have been added to the same collections. It may be of some interest to your subscribers and readers who may have read the other article, to see the additions which have been made since. I cannot remember all the data connected with each portrait, but as fully as they occur to me, I will give them.

GOVERNORS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE SINCE 1785.

JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN.—An Original by J. Harvey Young, from material furnished in shape of portraits and busts. Presented to the state by the Gilman family.

JOHN BELL.—Painted by Ulysses D. Tenney, and presented to the state by the Hon. Charles H. Bell, a son.

SAMUEL DINSMOOR, Jr.—An original by Plumer Prescott. Presented to the state by Col. William Dinsmoor, a brother.

ONSLOW STEARNS.—An original by Edgar Parker. Presented to the state by Gov. Stearns.

PERSON C. CHENEY.—An original by E. L. Custer. Presented to the state by Gov. Cheney.

BENJAMIN F. PRESCOTT.—An original by Ulysses D. Tenney. Presented to the state by Gov. Prescott.

The group of Governors from 1785 to 1879 is now complete, and this collection is placed in the Executive Council Chamber in Concord.

PRESIDENTS OF THE N. H. SENATE.

JAMES B. CREIGHTON.—An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the state by Mr. Creighton.

CHARLES G. ATHERTON.—An original. Presented to the state by Mrs. Charles G. Atherton.

HARRY HIBBARD.—An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the state by the members of the New Hampshire bar.

WILLIAM P. WEEKS.—An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the state by Hon. Joseph D. Weeks, a son.

DAVID A. WARDE.—An original. Presented to the state by Mrs. David A. Warde.

WILLIAM H. Y. HACKETT.—An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the state by the sons of Mr. Hackett.

JOHN W. SANBORN.—An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the state by Mr. Sanborn.

DAVID H. BUFFUM.—An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the state by Mr. Buffum.

NATT HEAD.—An original by Plumer Prescott. Presented to the state by Mr. Head.

MISCELLANEOUS PORTRAITS.

JEREMIAH MASON.—An original by Chester Harding. Presented to the state by Robert M. Mason, a son.

SAMUEL CUSHMAN.—An original by Chester Harding. Presented to the state by Mrs. E. S. Cushman Tilton, a daughter.

SIMEON OLCOTT. formerly a Chief Justice of the state. A copy from an original. Presented to the state by George Olcott, a grandson.

ANDREW S. WOODS, Chief Justice.—An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the state by Col. Edward Woods, a son.

THEODORE ATKINSON.—Two thirds length, sitting posture. Original by J. Blackburn, 1760. (Copy.)

THEODORE ATKINSON, Jr.—Two thirds length, standing position. Original by J. Blackburn, 1760. (Copy.)

JOSEPH CILLEY.—An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the state by Mr. Cilley. Mr. Cilley was wounded at the battle of Lundy's Lane, under Gen. Miller. He is now living in Nottingham, N. H., aged 89.

NATHANIEL P. ROGERS.—An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the state by the Hon. Jacob H. Ela and the Hon. John R. French, the latter a son-in-law.

Col. PHIN P. BIXBY.—An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the state by the friends of Col. Bixby. He was a brave officer in the late war.

PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY.

THEODORE LYMAN.—A marble bust. Presented to the Academy by Theodore Lyman and Mrs. Cora H. Shaw of Boston, his son and daughter.

GEORGE BANCROFT.—An original by Schaus, of Berlin, Prussia. Presented to the Academy by Mr. Bancroft.

RICHARD HILDRETH.—A copy in oil by U. D. Tenney, from a crayon. Presented to the Academy by Dr. Charles H. Hildreth, his brother.

WOODBRIDGE ODLIN.—An original by Tenney. Presented to the Academy by Mr. Odlin.

JOHN LANGDON SIBLEY.—An original by Vinton. Painted for the Academy by order of the Trustees.

JOSHUA W. PEIRCE.—An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the Academy by his children.

JAMES WALKER, D.D., President of Harvard University.—A crayon. Presented to the Academy by his family.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

Rev. EZRA E. ADAMS, D.D.—A plaster cast. Presented to the College by Mrs. Adams.

JOHN WHEERLOCK, LL.D. (second President of the College).—A painting in oil by U. D. Tenney, from material furnished by the Hon. Daniel Blaisdell. Presented to the College by Gov. B. F. Prescott.

DANIEL DANA, D.D. (fourth President). A copy by Thomas A. Lawson, from an original by the same artist. Presented to the College by the Hon. Nathan Crosby, LL.D.

Prof. CLEMENT LONG, D.D.—An original by U. D. Tenney. Presented to the College by several pupils of Prof. Long.

ANTHONY COLBY, Trustee and ex-Governor.—Original by U. D. Tenney. Copy by same artist. Presented to the College by Gen. Daniel E. Colby, a son.

Hon. JOHN D. WILLARD, a benefactor and graduate.—An original portrait. Presented to the College by Mrs. Willard.

Rev. GEORGE T. CHAPMAN, D.D.—An original by Edgar Parker. Presented to the College by Miss Georgiana Chapman, a daughter.

Hon. JOHN D. PHILBRICK, LL.D.—An original by E. L. Custer. Presented to the College by Mr. Philbrick.

There were in Dartmouth College at the time Mr. Prescott commenced his labor to increase the gallery with the portraits of some of the eminent alumni, benefactors and college officers, the following list, which is substantially correct. Many of them are fine paintings, and the work of some of the best artists is represented.

Rev. Eleazer Wheelock, D.D.
Rev. Francis Brown, D.D.
Rev. Bennett Tyler, D.D.
Rev. Nathan Lord, D.D., LL.D.
Ebenezer Adams, A.M.
Nathan Smith, M.D.
Cyrus Perkins, M.D.
Charles B. Haddock, LL.D.
William Chamberlain, A.M.
Dixi Crosby, M.D., LL.D.
Albert Smith, M.D., LL.D.
Rev. Benjamin Hale, D.D.
Ira Young, A.M.
Rev. David Peabody, A.M.
Rev. Samuel G. Brown, D.D., LL.D.
Rev. Daniel J. Noyes, D.D.
Edward D. Sanborn, LL.D.
Stephen Chase, A.M.
Edmund R. Peaslee, M.D., LL.D.
John S. Woodman, A.M.
Rev. John N. Putnam, A.M.
Rev. Charles A. Aiken, D.D., Ph.D.
Hon. James W. Patterson, LL.D.
William Legge, sec'd Earl of Dartmouth.
John Phillips, LL.D.

Rev. Nathaniel Whittaker, D.D.
Hon. Daniel Webster, LL.D.
Hon. Jeremiah Mason, LL.D.
Hon. Jeremiah Smith, LL.D.
Hon. Joseph Hopkinson.
Amos Twitchell, M.D.
Richard Fletcher, LL.D.
Hon. Matthew Harvey.
Hon. Charles Marsh.
Hon. Rufus Choate, LL.D.
Richard B. Kimball, LL.D.
Abial Chandler.
Samuel Appleton, A.M.
John Conant.
Gen. Sylvanus Thayer, LL.D.
John Quincy Adams, LL.D.
A Knight, in Armor.
A Lady, a companion picture.
A Portrait of a supposed Italian poet.
A Bust of Rev. Nathan Lord in marble.
John Hubbard, A.M.
Alpheus Crosby, A.M.
Thomas R. Crosby, M.D.
Henry Winkley, a benefactor.

In this collection there are also six slabs with seven heroic figures in *bas relief*, from a temple in Nineveh, the gift of Sir Henry Rawlinson, obtained through the efforts of the Rev. Austin H. Wright, D.D., of Ooroomiah, Persia.

Through the efforts of ex-Gov. Prescott, a large number during the past year have been promised to this already interesting and valuable gallery. Among these may be mentioned, the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, ex-Chief Justice of the United States, the Hon. Isaac F. Redfield, ex-Chief Justice of Vermont, the Hon. E. W. Stoughton, late U. S. Minister to Russia, the Hon. Edward F. Noyes, U. S. Minister to France, the Hon. John Wentworth of Chicago, the Rev. Ebenezer Porter, D.D., the Rev. Laban Ainsworth, for seventy-five years pastor of Cong. Church in Jaffrey, N. H., Profs. Osgood Johnson and Samuel H. Taylor, formerly Principals of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., the Hon. Joseph Bell, Prof. Benjamin Greenleaf, Major-Gen. Eleazer Wheelock Ripley, the Rev. Asa Burton, D.D., George H. Bissell, the donor of Bissell Hall, the Hon. William Reed, a benefactor, Dr. Henry Bond, the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Judges Ether and George F. Shepley. Those of Judges Levi Woodbury and Ira Perley, the Hon. Amos Kendall, the Hon. George P. Marsh, and the Hon. Samuel Fessenden are expected.

When the collection at Dartmouth College receives the above and many others equally eminent who have been connected with the institution, it will offer an attraction which can hardly be found in any College in the country. With patient and well directed effort, much can be accomplished by one person, as can be seen from the above record, and that published in the October number of the REGISTER of 1874. When these collections are substantially completed, it is very easy to keep them so.

SEALS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE HON. MELLEN CHAMBERLAIN.

From the Report of the COMMITTEE ON HERALDRY of the NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, January 7, 1880.

THE Hon. Mellen Chamberlain, to whom your committee is much indebted, has allowed them to look over and describe the following seals from among his valuable collections.

These seals are hereinafter described as accurately as possible, and the name of the writer of the letter to which they are attached given; but it must be borne in mind that this is no proof that the gentlemen had any right to the arms they used on these missives, and in point of fact, three of the coats of arms, so used among these collections, are known by your heralds not to belong to the writers of the letters to which they are appended.

Richard Henry Lee.—Quarterly; 1st and 4th, a fesse chequé between ten billets; 2d and 3d, argent, within a tressure between nine crosslets a mullet.

Ralph Izzard, 1779.—Arms—five leopards' heads guardant. Crest—an Indian's head plumed.

George Ross.—Gules, three Lions rampant. Crest—a hand grasping a bough.

On a family deed dated Dec. 7th, 1677, and signed by Eleanor Cutt, Thomas and Bridget Daniel, and William and Margaret Vaughn, wife, daughters and sons

in law of Richard Cutt, all but Mrs. Vaughn use the following seal : Crest—Out of a sheaf of wheat a doe's head erased.

Paul Dudley, 1707.—A lion rampant queue fourchée ; these are the well known Dudley arms.

Joseph Dudley, 1702.—Quarterly ; 1st and 4th, a stag's head ; 2d and 3d, ermine, in centre a mullet. These are not the Dudley arms.

Joseph Sherlock, Sheriff under Andros in 1687.—Three fleurs de lis ; in chief a mullet.

Governor Stoughton, 1694.—On a saltire between four door-staples, an escallop.

John Randolph, father of John of Roanoke.—A goat's head erased holding a truncheon.

John Cushing, Judge 1747-71.—On a bend cotized, three crescents.

Thomas Pownall, Gov. of Mass.—A lion rampant. Crest—A lion's jambe holding a key.

Richard Peters, Secretary of War, 1776-81.—On a chief, a rose ; on a bend between two escallops, two cinquoils.

Dr. Allen Bancroft.—Chequée argent and azure ; on a bend argent, three lions passant guardant azure.—Crest—A pelican vulning its breast. These arms are really those of the Chandlers, with whom the Bancrofts are connected.

Francis Dana, Jr.—He used the arms of John Jeffries, M.D., whose descendants now have the seal of which this is an impression ; its use by Mr. Dana must have been accidental.

Sable, a lion rampant or ; between three scaling ladders of the second. Crest—A castle or ; the two end towers domed.

Henry Clay.—Crest—A lion's head erased.

William Livingston, Gov. of New Jersey.—Quarterly ; 1st and 4th, three trefoils within a tressure fleury counter fleury ; 2d and 3d quarterly, 1st & 4th, a chevron ; 2d & 3d, three martlets. Crest appears to be a ship on a rock.

Motto. " Aut Mors, aut vita," followed by one illegible word.

Edward Livingston.—Poor impression. Quarterly ; only the first quarter can be made out ; it is the same as that in the arms of Wm. Livingston ; Crest—a ship on a rock.

Jonathan Williams, Jr., U. S. Commercial Agent in 1777 ; 1775.—Lion rampant. Crest—a bird statant.

LETTER FROM THE EARL OF BELLOMONT.

Communicated by WILLIAM B. TRASK, Esq., of Boston.

THE following letter of Richard Coote, Earl of Bellomont, is copied from the Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 106, page 424. William Stoughton was then lieutenant governor, and had been the acting governor of Massachusetts since Nov. 17, 1694, when Sir William Phips, the governor, sailed for England. Bellomont was appointed by king William, March 16, 1696-7, governor of New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. His commission, dated June 18, 1697, is printed in full in the New York Colonial Documents, Vol. IV. pp. 266-73. It will be seen by this letter that he did not arrive in New York till April 2, 1698. It was the 26th of May, 1699, before he came to Boston.

This letter is interesting as one of the first which he wrote after his arrival in New York.

N. York 4th April 98.

Gentlemen

I thank God I arriv'd safely at this place the 2^d Inst. after a tedious troublesome voyage ; and here I have met wth an effectual demonstration of your kind good wishes to me, expressed in the Late Proclamation whereby you Injoin a fast ; for which I give you my hearty thanks, and must acknowledge the efficacy your devout prayers had in rescuing me, as I believe they did, from the dangers of storms and seas and likewise from the sicknesse w^{ch} broke out again at Barbados some time before my Coming from thence Insomuch as God was pleased to spare me and all that belong'd to me, tho' my Lieu^t Gov^r of N. York who Came from Eng^ld wth me, Lost two servants out of three w^{ch} he Carried to Barbados. I am newly out of a fit of the gout, occasion'd as I believe by the Cold I suffer'd on Ship-board now Lately on this Coast : and because I write wth trouble to me, I Cannot pretend to write to you of businesse till the next occasion, when God willing you shall hear further from

Gentlemen

Your very affectionate
friend and humble servant
BELLOMONT.

[Superscribed :]

For his M^{ty} Service
For The hon^{ble} the Lieut Governour and Council
of his M^{ty} Province of Massachusetts bay
Boston.

EARLY RECORDS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE FAMILIES.

Communicated by the Rev. ALONZO H. QUINT, D.D., of Dover, N. H.

AN extremely valuable list, under the above title, was published in the REGISTER, April, 1853. A recent careful collation of that printed list with the original document shows a very few needed corrections. I note all differences, however slight.

The surnames prefixed to each paragraph, in small capitals, are not in the original.

Page 115. For Burnham, always read Burnam.

Page 116. BROWN should be BROWNE. Line 10—Thomas Browne's wife was Abial. BONMORE should read BENMORE.

Page 117, line 6. For Joshua Coffin, read Jethro Coffin. Line 11—Severance (undoubtedly the modern form) should read Seauerne. Line 33—for Leighton, read Loughton. BROWN should be BROWNE. Line 43—erase doubt as to Silly ; the name is perfectly plain.

Page 118, line 1. Before "26" insert "born." Line 7—for Downs, read Downes. Last line—Elizabeth Doe was born in 1673, not 1678.

Page 119, line 11. Plainly Meed, not Mud.

Page 120, line 3. Nicholas Follett married Mary Hull, not Hall. Line 8—Elihu Gullison married Martha Trickie. Line 11—Justice Frost. For HORN, read HORNE.

Page 121. John Hodey married Mary Reddan, not Roddan. Under HAYNES, Mathias was son, not daughter.

Page 122. Reuben Hull married Hannah Farnside, not Farmside. JOSE is always JOCE in this record.

Page 123, first line. For 1707, read 1702. For KOSTLO (wherever it occurs) read KETTLE. Line 14—insert "died" after Daniel Ludecas.

Page 125, line 3. NOAH is plainly NEALE. Line 7 from bottom—for "Murder" read Munden. (Pike's record, however, gives it Murden.)

Page 126. Under PHILBROOK, line 20, insert "born" before 10 Nov. 1690. Line 35—The apparent error that William, b. 1697—8, d. 1677—8, is an error of the original.

Page 127, line 10. "Trepheane" is correct. Line 17—"Manyard" is correct. Line 3 from bottom—"coop." is not certain; it might read "capt."

Page 128, line 1. Creeber is plain. Line 3—for Starboard read Starbeard.

Page 129. Under WEEKES—Joseph, born 1671, is according to the record. WALLIS is written WOLLIS.

Page 130, line 10. Elizabeth Wibird was born 27 Aug. 1709.

LONGMEADOW (MASS.) FAMILIES.

Communicated by WILLARD S. ALLEN, A.M., of East Boston, Mass.

[Continued from page 34.]

5TH Generation. Zadock Colton, son of Gideon and Joanna, was married Nov. 5, 1794, to Hulda Lancton, daughter of ——. John, born Aug. 7, 1797. Hulda, Sept. 28, 1801. Chauncy, Jan. 29, 1800.

Dimon Colton, of Springfield, son of Capt. Charles and Mercy, was married 1790 to Thankful Bliss, daughter of Timothy and Thankful. Their children—Lucinda, b. July 7, 1791. Roderick Merrick, born Oct. 19, 1793. Nancy, born Aug. 29, 1795. Lucy Bliss, born Nov. 17, 1797. George Augustus, born June 23, 1800. Almira, April 24, 1803. Francis, Jan. 3, 1805. Charles and William, born Jan. 19, 1808. Dimon Colton the father died June 11, 1818.

[Page 70.] 5th Generation. Asa Colton, son of Ephraim and Sarah, was married to Margaret Stiles, daughter of ———, Nov. 1, 1757. Their children—Margaret, born June 18, 1758, died Nov. 13, 1806. Margaret the mother died June 18, 1758. Asa Colton the father married again, April 20, 1761, to Sarah Warriner, widow of Reuben Warriner. Their children—Enoch, b. Nov. 30, 1761. Asa, born Sept. 5, 1763. Daniel, born April 13, 1765. Lucius, born Jan. 31, 1769. Willard, born Sept. 27, 1770. Electa, born July 22, 1772. Cloe, born Nov. 24, 1774, died Jan. 11, 1775. Simeon, born March 31, 1776, died July 16, 1777. Simeon, born Jan. 7, 1778, died Aug. 23, 1778. Margaret the daughter was married March 27, 1780, to Lemuel Parsons. Asa Colton the father died March 18, 1778. Lucina was married to Elijah Walker of Vershire.

Electa was married to Oliver Enos of Wintonburg, Sept. 15, 1791. Sarah the mother died April 3, 1816. She was the daughter of Simon Willard.

5th Generation. Samuel Colton, son of Samuel and Lucy, was married to Anne Gregory Warriner, daughter of Dea. Noah and Grace Warriner, of Wilbraham, March 6, 1799. Their children—Lucy, born Dec. 16, 1799. Samuel, born April 20, 1801. Mary Anne, Dec. 11, 1802. Emeline, June 30, 1804, died March 6, 1863. Flavia, born Aug. 18, 1805. Samuel Colton the father died June 17, 1811. Anne the mother married Rev. Gideon Burt, March 12, 1816. Lucy married E. W. Storrs, then of Amherst, June 19, 1828. Mary Anne married Sandford Lawton, of Dudley, Dec. 4, 1828. Flavia married John Hall Brockway, of Ellington, Ct., June 22, 1829. Emeline married Luther Wright, of Ellington, Oct. 8, 1829. Anne the mother was married to Rev. Gideon Burt, November 12, 1816.

[Page 71.] 5th Generation. Thomas Colton, son of Thomas and Deborah, was married July 24, 1788, to Hannah Bliss, daughter of Aaron and Miriam. Their children—Lucy, born June 8, 1789, died May 14, 1862. Belinda, born April 26, 1791. Deborah, born March 23, 1793. Thomas Dudley, Nov. 30, 1794. Alvah, Oct. 13, 1796. Hannah, May 24, 1802. Lucy was married Jan. 11, 1809, to Calvin Bliss, son of Noah and Abigail Bliss. Hannah the mother died April 6, 1822. Thomas the father was found dead in Weathersfield, Ct., Dec. 24, 1824.

5th Generation. Israel Colton, son of Dea. Aaron and Mary Colton, was married Nov. 29, 1775, to Martha Wright, daughter of Elnathan and Mary Wright, of Northampton. He died May 6, 1818. She died April 4, 1829. Their children—Martha, born Sept. 24, 1776, died Dec. 13, 1821. Miranda, July 29, 1778, died Oct. 18, 1799. Israel, June 10, 1780, died Dec. 21, 1838. Aaron, Oct. 9, 1782. Horace, Sept. 30, 1784. Nancy, Sept. 2, 1786. Warham, Sept. 1, 1788. Sylvia, Oct. 27, 1790. Nancy was married Oct. 11, 1810, to Oliver Bridgman, of Belchertown. Sylvia was married Jan. 7, 1812, to Capt. George Gilbert, of Belchertown, Mass.

5th Generation. Dea. William Colton, son of Dea. Aaron and Mary Colton, was married Oct. 7, 1777, to Hannah Colton, daughter [Page 72] of Ebenezer and Deborah. He died May 6, 1825. Their children—William Merrick, born Aug. 22, 1778, died Feb. 17, 1823, age 44. Adolphus, born Feb. 22, 1780, died July 13, 1782. Hannah, born Feb. 7, 1782. Rhodolphus, born Dec. 3, 1784. Sophrone, born Oct. 14, 1786. Jeduthan, born July 29, 1791. Hannah Colton the mother died Oct. 9, 1808. Dea. William Colton was married again, 1809, to Eleanor Pomeroy, widow of William Pomeroy, of Northampton. Hannah the daughter was married Jan. 14, 1808, to Erastus Goldthwait. Sophrone was married, Sept. 29, 1808, to Calvin Pierce. The sons, see page 83.

5th Generation. Aaron Colton, son of Dea. Aaron and Mary Colton, settled in Hartford, April 5, 1787, married Elizabeth Olmsted, of East Hartford. Their children—Laura, born May 2, 1788. Betsey, born March 18, 1794. Anson, Dec. 23, 1797. Nathan, born May 27, 1799.

5th Generation. Walter Colton, son of Dea. Aaron and Mary Colton, was married 1793, to Thankful Cobb, daughter of John Cobb, of Hardwick, state of Massachusetts. Their children—Harry, born Oct. 26, 1793. Susannah, born July 26, 1795. Walter, born May 9, 1797. Quintus C., born May 22, 1799. William, born March 22, 1801. Addison Ely, born April 2, 1803. Hannah, born April 4, 1805.

[Page 73.] 5th Generation. Lieut. Henry Colton, son of Henry and Mary Colton, was married Oct. 4, 1797, to Lydia Booth, daughter of Joseph and Mary Booth. Their children—Lydia, born Oct. 29, 1798, died Sept. 21, 1802. Henry, born Oct. 8, 1800. David, born Oct. 3, 1803. Lydia, born May 28, 1805. Sophrona, born Jan. 10, 1809. Sarah, born March 10, 1811, died about the year 1821.

5th Generation. Jacob Colton, son of Henry and Mary Colton, was married Nov. 15, 1798, to Cynthia Chandler, daughter of Stephen and Free Love Chandler. Their children—Jacob, born Sept. 10, 1799. Cynthia, born Sept. 14, 1802. Daniel, born July 16, 1805. Naomy, born Feb. 8, 1812, died Nov. 20, 1815. David Burt, born Jan. 20, 1821. Jacob Colton the father died Feb. 6, 1845, aged 69.

5th Generation. Ethan Colton, son of Henry and Mary Colton, was married March 25, 1804, to Ruth Stebbins, daughter of Zadock and Urania Stebbins. Their children—Theodore, born Jan. 15, 1805. Margaret Chapin, born April 10, 1808. Sophia Stebbins, born Aug. 5, 1810. Ruth Colton the mother died June 25, 1814. Ethan Colton the father died April 9, 1828.

[Page 74.] 5th Generation. Ebenezer Chandler Colton, son of Capt. Ebenezer and Miriam Colton, was married Nov. 19, 1795, to Phebe Barton. She was born Aug. 11, 1774, daughter of John and Abigail Barton. She died Aug. 26, 1842, age 68. He died Oct. 29, 1846, age 75. Their children—Rufus, born Aug. 24, 1796, lived near Amsterdam, N. Y. Phebe, born Nov. 15, 1797, died Nov. 21, 1827. Lyman, born May 13, 1799, married Jerusha Williams. Hannah Warren, born Feb. 8, 1801, married Julius Edwards, May 1, 1851. Jeinda, b. March 24, 1803. Ebenezer, b. Feb. 17, 1805, lived at West Springfield. John, born May 2, 1807, lived at Philadelphia. Rhoda, born Dec. 31, 1809, married Samuel C. Booth. Caroline, born Sept. 3, 1811, married James S. H. Hamelton. David, born Aug. 10, 1813, lived at Philadelphia. Chauncy, born Aug. 27, 1821, married Betsey M. Havens, of Somers, 1845. Nancy, born March 7, 1816, died April 1, 1852.

5th Generation. Erastus Colton, son of Capt. Ebenezer and Miriam Colton, was married Nov. 29, 1798, to Cynthia Brewer, daughter of George and Naomy Brewer. Their children—Erastus, born Sept. 30, 1799. Richard, born Nov. 6, 1803. Cynthia, born Dec. 2, 1805. Bela, born Jan. 23, 1808. Chester Woodworth, born Aug. 1, 1810.

[Page 75.] 5th Generation. Melzar Colton, son of Capt. Ebenezer and Miriam Colton (page 64), was married ———.

5th Generation. Asahel Colton, son of Solomon and Lucy Colton, was married June 5, 1787, to Sarah Lancton, daughter of John and Sarah, of West Springfield. Their children—William, born Nov. 25, 1789, died Jan. 16, 1871, at Chicopee. Solomon, born June 9, 1791, lived at —, Vermont. Sally, born March 17, 1793, died Nov. 3, 1868. Asahel, born Feb. 26, 1795. Sarah the mother died March 29, 1797. Asahel Colton the father was married again Feb. 21, 1798, to Susannah Cheney, daughter of Benjamin and Deborah Cheney, of East Hartford. Their children—Anna, born Sept. 14, 1799. Susannah the mother died Feb. 11, 1810. Asahel Colton was married again Aug. 6, 1811, to Flavia Hale, daughter of Silas and Hannah Hale (page 140). She died Oct. 13, 1840, age 74 years. He died Jan. 6, 1831, age 75 years.

5th Generation. Martin Colton, son of Lieut. Festus and [Page 76] Eunice Colton, was married July 12, 1792, to Beula Burt, daughter of Jon-

athan and Hannah Burt. Their children—Rebecca, born Oct. 21, 1793, married Silas Hale. Charissa, born Nov. 1, 1795, married Silas Hale, died Dec. 1840. Lucius, born Feb. 9, 1798, died Sept. 3, 1822, age 24. Justin, born May 19, 1800. Flavia, born August 21, 1802. Jonathan Burt, born Aug. 18, 1804, lived at Windsor. Albert, born Nov. 1, 1806, died July 31, 1813, age 6. The father died Aug. 24, 1828.

5th Generation. Festus Colton, son of Lieut. Festus, was married Aug. 1806, to Lois Richardson, daughter of Jesse and Anne Richardson, of Somers. Their children—Lucinda, born Jan. 14, 1809. Lorenzo, born Dec. 14, 1810.

[Page 77.] 6th Generation. Asa Colton, son of Asa and Sarah, was married June 13, 1793, to Abigail Bliss, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail Bliss. Their children—Justin, born March 24, 1794, died March 12, 1798. Newton, born Sept. 17, 1795, married Naomi Robinson, of Granville. Abigail, born Feb. 25, 1797. Sarah, born June 23, 1798, married —, Dec. 14, 1824. Clarinda and Miranda, born Feb. 15, 1800. Miranda died July, 1851. Justin, born Jan. 5, 1802, married Emeline Phelps, of Torrington. Simeon, born Sept. 10, 1803, died Sept. 29, 1805. Moses, born Aug. 3, 1805, died July 17, 1828. Justin married Sophia F. Colton, published June 6, 1833. Emeline his wife died Aug. 30, 1832, age 25. Abigail the mother died Aug. 13, 1842, age 73.

4th Generation. Moses Colton, of Wilbraham, son of Isaac and Mary Colton, was married Dec. 27, 1753, to Hannah Hitchcock, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah Hitchcock. Their children—Moses, born Oct. 7, 1754, died Oct. 20, 1774. Hannah, born Dec. 26, 1756. Thankful, born Dec. 21, 1759, died May 1, 1775. Nathan, born July 29, 1761. Reuben, born Dec. 7, 1764. Aaron, born Oct. 15, 1768. Eunice, born Nov. 28, 1791. Moses Colton the father died of the small pox, Feb. 24, 1777. Hannah his widow died Dec. 3, 1789. Eunice was married Nov. 15, 1792, to John Hale. See page 142.

[To be continued.]

MARRIAGES IN BOSTON, MASS.

FROM THE ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES OF THE CLERGYMEN OFFICIATING.

[Continued from p. 96.]

Communicated by WILLIAM S. APPLETON, A.M., of Boston.

VIII. *By the Rev. Samuel Willard, 1702.*

Boston. 1702. Married.

Octob. 29. m^r Jno. Elzy. m^r Mary Sims.
 Nov^r 5. m. Jno. Taylor m Anne Winslow.
 Nov^r 29. Andrew Bucklow, Sara Souther.
 Nov^r 26. Jno. Seccomb, Mehetabel Symonds.
 Dec^r 25. Tho Stevens of Cituate, Mary Holland.
 Jan. 21. W^m Tedman, Rebekah Fitch.
 March 28. m. Ezekiel Lewis, m. Mary Braden.

þ Sam^l Willard.

IX. *By the Rev. Ebenezer Pemberton, 1705.*

1705.

- B May. 8th. Sam^l Belknap. Elizab. Jones.
 - D May. 21: Eliezer Dunham. Miriam Phillips.
 - R Richard Reed. Hannah Walker.
 - S June 19. Samuel Smith. Sarah Plasteed.
 - C Aug. 2. Ghô. Cove. Jean Holes.
 - R — 23. Francis Robinson. Mary Codner.
 - K — 27. Stephen Kempton. Ruth Ingledew.
 - C Sept: 27. Ebenezer Chamberlain. Martha Thomas.
 - P Oct: 4. m^r Joseph Polley. M^{rs} Eliz: Hitchbborn.
 - S Jan: 10. m^r Sam^l Salter. m^{rs} Sarah Timberlake.
- Marry'd p me. Eben^r: Pemberton.

X. *By the Rev. Benjamin Colman, 1708 and 1719.*

- Isaac Stollard, } March 27.
- Mary Cox. }
- M^r Lancelot Lake, } May 6th.
- M^{rs} Katherine Child. }
- M^r James Lowle, } August 12.
- M^{rs} Eliz. Gustin. }
- M^r Sam^l Tyley, } August 22^d.
- M^{rs} Eliz. Tulley. }
- M^r W^m Sanders, } Septemb^r 7th.
- M^{rs} Bridget Lad. }
- M^r Nathan Howel, } October 7th.
- M^{rs} Katharine George, }
- M^r Ebenezer Baker, } October 7th.
- M^{rs} Ann Hall. }
- M^r Jonathan Burnel, } Novem. 25th.
- M^{rs} Susanna Rogers. }
- Edward Cooper, } March 17.
- Abigail Berry. }
- Peter Villers, } March 25th.
- Haunah Oxford, }

Marry'd by Benj^a Colman in the year 1708.

Married by Benjamin Colman within the year 1719.

- M M^r William Maycock, } March. 31, 1719.
- M^{rs} Mary Meers. }
- W Thomas Wilson, } June. 17.
- Sarah Thomson. }
- W M^r Joshua Wroe, } June. 30.
- M^{rs} Anna Webster. }
- P Ephraim Philips, } Septem. 3.
- Ann Fenwick. }
- R M^r Samuel Royal, } Octob^r 19.
- M^{rs} Priscilla Adams. }
- M M^r Antipas Marshal, } Novem. 5.
- M^{rs} Rebecca Kilby. }

- N George Newman, } Novem. 12.
 Sarah Newcomb. }
- G Alexander Ghrimes, } Novem. 19.
 Elizabeth Delarock. }
- P M^r Mark Potts, } Decem. 22.
 M^{rs} Abigail Silloway. }
- C John Cornet, } Decem. 22.
 Wilmot Moulds. }
- T M^r Isaiah Tay, } Decem. 24.
 M^{rs} Mary Walkins. }
- G Morrice Gibbins, } January. 7.
 Mary Roberts. }
- S M^r Joseph Scot, } Jan. 14.
 M^{rs} Mehitabel Webber. }
- C M^r Stephen Cushing, } Feruary. 18.
 M^{rs} Katharine Kilby. }
- H M^r Andrew Halliburton, } February 23.
 M^{rs} Naomi Fig. }
- R M^r Benjamin Rolph, } March. 1.
 M^{rs} Elizabeth Garland, }

A SKETCH OF THE HOWLANDS.

Communicated by L. M. HOWLAND, Esq., of New York City.

THE genealogist, in his endeavors to trace the connection between the families emanating from the Pilgrim fathers and those of the same name who had existence in Europe during the first period of emigration in the 17th century, has chiefly to contend with an almost invariable lack of any clue upon which to base his investigations.

The existing records bearing relation to the Pilgrims are generally silent as to their social history in England, and offer but little data, if indeed any at all, to help the family historian in his researches on the other side of the Atlantic.

In the case of the three contemporaneous Howlands, however, there was sufficient encouragement offered to authorize the investigations lately made by Col. Chester, of whose researches in London the present opportunity is taken to give a brief outline.

Previous to 1830 nothing had ever been done to connect the family of Howland in this country with those of the same name living in England, during the period in which Plymouth colony had its foundation, but a few years later a descendant of Henry Howland brought over a copy of a genealogy of the family, which had been discovered among the records of the Herald's College in London. This memorandum has since been extensively circulated, and accepted as bearing a positive relation to John Howland of the Mayflower. The record began with a

John Howland, citizen and salter of London, and claimed that it was through his son John, who married Emme daughter of Nicholas Revell, that the Pilgrim Howland was descended.

Col. Chester's investigations disprove this, and show further the extraordinary fact, that the surname Howland is found in no other county in Eng-

land than Essex, and originally in no other locality in that county except at Newport, Wicken, and their immediate vicinity.

At the period of the Pilgrim Howland's birth, there were living there contemporaneously several distinct families of the name, who were all in some way connected.

The head of the first line was,

John Howland of Newport Pond in the county of Essex, whose will was proved 12th of April, 1550. His son John² Howland, the citizen and salter, has been already mentioned, born in Newport Pond, married Anne, daughter of John Greenway of Winton, co. Norfolk. His brother Ralph became distinguished as an alderman of London and Master of the Grocers' Company. John² Howland, the citizen and salter, had eleven sons and one daughter, who died an infant.

Several of his sons attained eminence, the most notable of whom were :

The Right Reverend Richard³ Howland, eldest son, Bishop of Peterborough, a painting of whom is extant, and has been photographed. John³ Howland of London, second son, baptized 10th of August, 1541, and buried in the church of St. Mary's, Middlesex. He married Emme, daughter of Nicholas Revell, citizen and grocer of London.

His son John⁴ Howland is the one which has been hitherto considered as identical with John Howland of the Mayflower; but as Mr. Chester conclusively proves, the former died unmarried and was buried in England.

The seventh son, Sir Giles⁵ Howland, in 1599 bought large estates in Surrey, and although his descendants were numerous, they eventually left no male issue; this was also the case with the progeny of his brothers.

The second family of Howland is traced back to John¹ Howland of the Stone, of Wicken, co. Essex; living in 1496, but who died after 1509.

Of his son John² Howland nothing is known but that he named his youngest child John³ Howland. This John³ was married at Newport to Blanche, daughter of William Nightingale, Gentleman. Had four sons and three daughters.

The youngest child, Jeffrey⁴ Howland, a posthumous son, was baptized in Newport 29th July, 1593. He became a citizen and grocer of London, and afterwards succeeded to the Streatham estates of Sir Giles Howland, of the family previously mentioned, to whom he was closely related, as not only this fact proves, but also the constant mention of him as "cousin" in the wills of the other line. The family of Jeffrey Howland culminating in an heiress, these vast estates passed into the hands of the Duke of Bedford by the marriage of Wrotherly 2d Duke to Elizabeth "only daughter and heir." The property was so considerable that this nobleman was induced to seek and obtain the title of Baron Howland, which the present representative of the family still bears.

There was then a third contemporaneous John Howland, called "of the Wood, in Wicken," evidently to distinguish him from the others, but of him the London records reveal nothing.

A fourth John Howland, designated as "husbandman," having children baptized at Newport from 1576 to certainly 1588, is also to be mentioned, as being of a separate family.

His history, and that of his children, can only be had by reference to the Newport registers.

A certain Robert Howland, buried in Debden, Essex, 23d Nov. 1616, had a son named John who was living at Newport in 1616.

Lastly, Col. Chester mentions a family of Howland composed of

Humphrey Howland, citizen and draper of London, whose will was proved July 10, 1646.

George Howland of St. Dunstons in the East, London, Arthur Howland, John Howland, and Henry Howland. These three brothers in the order named were in 1646 to have £8, £4 and £4 out of the debt due to the testator by Mr. Ruck of New England. This points conclusively to Arthur and Henry Howland of the Plymouth Colony, and proves that they had a brother John Howland, who can be no other than John Howland of the Mayflower.

Col. Chester, in giving these facts, unfortunately exhausted the London records, and nothing remaining to be done in the city, he awaits the authorization of those interested to continue his investigations in Essex and Hert. His thoroughness, erudition and reliability, are ample guarantee that everything will be done to render the history of Howland, which he will write, complete in every detail.

He has hardly ever conducted an investigation which offered so many elements of success as the one at present contemplated, and is sanguine of ultimately accomplishing his object.

Governor Bradford's statement that John Howland married Elizabeth Tilley, does not nullify the position taken by many, that either she was his second wife, or if his only one, that she might still have been the granddaughter of Governor Carver. A family tradition, as complete and decided as the one which claims Howland's connection by marriage with Carver's family, coming to us through every branch, and in one instance through but four generations from the Pilgrims, is deserving of the most exhaustive investigation.

It is not at all unlikely that Mr. Chester's further research will lay this mooted point forever at rest, besides throwing much interesting light concerning the antecedents of Gov. Carver. To this end it is suggested that such as may take an interest in the matter communicate with the writer, who will furnish all the information in his power, especially in regard to the expenses, which are comparatively small.

The history which Mr. Chester will prepare will serve as a most suitable preface to a work one day to be compiled as a record of the descendants of Arthur, John and Henry Howland.

LETTER OF WALTER BARNESLEY OF LONDON TO WILLIAM PITKIN OF HARTFORD, 1667.

Communicated by EDWIN HUBBARD, Esq., of Chicago, Ill.

THE original of the following letter is in the possession of Joshua Pitkin, Esq., of Oak Park, Ill. It is addressed: "ffor William Pitkin at Hertford Towne neare | neare (sic) Conëtituc river | Leave this with Mr Thomas Smyth neare the Spring | in Boston | in New England."

London Nov: 4: 1667.

Mr Pitkin

Having almost a twelve moneth since sent a small parcell of wares to a good friend of mine at Barbados Mr Edward Barton from whome I

very lately received a letter which doth acquaint me with his receipt of them at Barbados but that they prove not fit for his sale there but he thinks they might sell well at New England Wherefore I have herewith sent him directions (if they be not disposed of before this cometh to his hands) to send them vnto you earnestly requesting you take upon you the care and paines to sell them to the best advantage you can. And if it may be with convenience to send me an account of the sale of the three parcellis distinctly though they be ioyned together in the returnes. Because as the pinckcol'd wastcoat & stomicher was an adventure of my wife so the two suits are my brother in laws. the silke stockings being mine viz^t

	£	s	d
1 Paire of Pinckcol'd mens hose at . . .	1	0	0
10 Paire of mens silke hose at 17 ^s p p . . .	8	10	0
2 Paire of womens silke hose at 16 ^s . . .	1	12	0
1 Paire of womens greene hose at . . .	0	13	0
	11	15	0
A Pinckcol'd wastcoat & stomacher of knotts . . .	3	10	0
	15	5	0
A blacke suit of Padasway* with [—] a [—] } hat band shoo knotts & triming }	[]	0	[]
A blacke suit & old ribbins	[]	10	[]
	24	15	0

The above mentioned are the prices at which they [were?] sent to Barbados: but wee leave you wholly at li[berty?] to sell them as you thinke meet, not doubting bu[t that?] you will do therein as for your self, deducting all charges And since the dreadfull fire† I live not above a stones cast from y^r brother Roger pitkin^s howse in Helmet court but on the other side of London wall whither I pray you direct your letters to me. At the next house to the sigue of the George in the Posterne street neare little more-fields This day I saw y^r brother Roger & his wife who are in good health (through mercy) and theyr little son Roger Little Will: died in the great sicknes time They desire to be kindly remembred to your self & wife together with your brother and sister Woollcott With the tender of my respects to you and them with sincere desires of y^r health & wellfare I rest

Your loving friend

WALTER BARNESLEY.

Y^r brother desires me to acquaint you that he hath not received any letter from you this three yeares though he hath written to you every yeare.

* Paduasoy, from Padua, in Italy, and Fr. *soie* silk; a particular kind of silk stuff.—*Webster*.

† The "Great Fire" of London commenced Sunday morning, Sept. 2, 1666, and lasted till Thursday, Sept. 6.

DESCENDANTS OF GOV. BENEDICT ARNOLD,
THROUGH HIS GREAT-GRANDSON
GEN. BENEDICT ARNOLD.

THE following article has been compiled from a newspaper article published in the *Albany Argus*; Hinman's "Early Puritan Settlers of Connecticut," second edition, pp. 58-61; Arnold's "Life of Benedict Arnold;" and information furnished by the Rev. Edwin Gladwin Arnold, M.A., rector of Great Massingham, Norfolk, Eng., and by P. A. McEwan, Esq., of Windsor, Canada.

1. Capt. BENEDICT²⁰ ARNOLD (*Benedict*,¹⁹ *Gov. Benedict*,¹⁸ see REGISTER, xxxiii. 436) married Nov. 8, 1733, Mrs. Hannah (Waterman) King.

Children :

- i. BENEDICT, b. Aug. 15, 1738; d. April 30, 1739.
2. ii. BENEDICT, b. Jan. 3, 1740-1, O. S.—Jan. 14, 1741, N. S.; d. June 14, 1801.
- iii. HANNAH, b. Dec. 9, 1742; d. unm. Aug. 31, 1803, at the house of her nephew Richard, at Montague, Canada.
- iv. MARY, b. June 4, 1745.
- v. ABSALOM KING, b. April 4, 1747.
- vi. ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 19, 1749.
- vii. ABSALOM, b. Oct. 22, 1750.
- viii. MARY, b. Sept. 10, 1753.
- ix. ELIZABETH, b. Sept. 29, 1755.

2. Gen. BENEDICT²² ARNOLD, born at Norwich, Ct., Jan. 3, 1740-1; d. at London, England, June 14, 1801. He m. first, Feb. 27, 1767, Margaret, daughter of Samuel Mansfield. She died June 19, 1775. Their children were :

- i. BENEDICT, b. Feb. 14, 1768; d. s. p. in Jamaica, aged 27.
- ii. RICHARD, b. Aug. 22, 1769; m. Dec. 30, 1804, Margaret, dau. of Samuel Weatherhead, of Augusta, Canada. He d. Dec. 9, 1847. Their children were :
 1. G. W.,²³ dead.
 2. Eliza,²³ dead.
 3. Sophia.²³
 4. Margaret,²³ m. John McEwan, who has been sheriff of Essex County, Ontario, for the past twenty-four years. Their son P. A. McEwan, Esq., of Windsor, Ontario, Canada, is the owner of the manuscript printed in the REGISTER, vol. xxxiii. pp. 427-32, and writes to us : "The document came into my possession with a lot of correspondence of Mrs. Benedict Arnold (the second wife, Miss Shippen, of Philadelphia) and her sons in England, with my grandfather, Richard Arnold. I do not know where it originally came from."
 5. Charlotte.²³
 6. Lydia.²³
 7. Ellen-Amelia.²³
 8. Edward W. B.²³
 9. Henry James.²³
- iii. HENRY, b. Sept. 19, 1772; m. Dec. 4, 1796, Hannah Ten Eyck, dau. of Richard Ten Eyck, of New York. He died Dec. 8, 1826. They had eleven children, of whom only one survived infancy, viz., Sophia,²³ who m. Mr. Sill, of New York.

Gen. Arnold married second, April 8, 1779, Margaret, daughter of Judge

Edward Shippen, of Pennsylvania, who d. Aug. 24, 1804. By her he had issue as follows :

- i. EDWARD SHIPPEN, Lieut. 6th Bengal Cavalry and Pay Master at Muttra, died unmarried at Singapore, India, Dec. 13, 1813.
- ii. JAMES ROBERTSON, Lieut. Gen. K. H. and K. C.,* married to Virginia, daughter of Bartlett Goodrich, of Saling Grove, Essex, which lady died July 14, 1852. He died without issue, Dec. 27, 1854.
- iii. GEORGE, Lieut. Col. 2d Bengal Cavalry, married Ann Martin Brown, and died in India Nov. 1, 1828, leaving issue : 1. *George*,²³ who married a daughter of Sir Thomas Seaton, K.C.B., and died about 1865, leaving one daughter. 2. *Sophia Mary*,²³ married to the Rev. Arthur Wilmington Ingram.
3. iv. WILLIAM FITCH.
 - i. SOPHIA MATILDA, married Col. Pownall Phipps, Knight of the Crescent, in the East India Company's service (related to the Earl of Mulgrave's family), and died in 1828.

3. WILLIAM FITCH²² ARNOLD, the youngest son of Gen. Arnold, was born in London, June 25, 1794. He was a captain in the 19th Lancers, and a justice of the peace for the county of Bucks. He died Nov. 7, 1846. He married May 19, 1819, Elizabeth Cecilia, only daughter of Alexander Ruddach, of the Island of Tobago, captain in the Royal Navy, and had issue as follows :

4. i. EDWARD GLADWIN.
- ii. WILLIAM TRAIL, born Oct. 23, 1826; Captain 4th (King's Own) Regiment, and killed at Sebastopol, May 5, 1855. Gen. Lord Raglan in his despatch said of him : "The loss of the services of this officer is greatly to be regretted. He had done his duty unremittingly, and in the most spirited manner throughout the operations of the siege."
- i. MARGARET STEUART, married to the Rev. Robert H. Rogers.
- ii. ELIZABETH SOPHIA, married to the Rev. Bryant Burgess.
- iii. GEORGIANA PHIPPS, married to the Rev. John Stephenson.
- iv. LOUISA RUSSELL, married to the Rev. J. Cecil Rogers.

4. The Rev. EDWARD GLADWIN²³ ARNOLD, the eldest son of Capt. William Fitch Arnold, and the present head of the family, M.A., Oxford, is a clergyman of the established church of England. He is rector of Great Massingham, in Norfolk, and was born April 25, 1823; married April 27, 1852, Lady Charlotte Georgiana, eldest daughter of Lord Henry Cholmondeley, now the Marquis of Cholmondeley, and has had issue as follows :

- i. EDWARD CHOLMONDELEY, born Dec. 13, 1854; died Nov. 27, 1873.
- ii. WILLIAM HENRY, born March 23, 1856, a Sub-Lieutenant Royal Navy.
- iii. CHARLES LOWTHER, born Dec. 28, 1859, an Undergraduate of the University of Cambridge.
- iv. HENRY ABEL, born April 5, 1861.
- v. ARTHUR SEYMOUR, born April 24, 1865.
- vi. HERBERT TOLLEMACHE, born April 5, 1867.
- vii. GEORGE HUGH BRYANT, born Oct. 29, 1871.
- i. MARCIA ELIZABETH.
- ii. EMMA CHARLOTTE GEORGIANA.
- iii. MABEL CAROLINE FRANCES.
- iv. ADA CAROLINE MARGARET.

The estate and seat of the family is Little Missenden Abbey, Buckinghamshire. Gen. Arnold received from the British government several grants of land in Canada, one of them at Gwillimbury, near what is now the city of Toronto; and other grants at Elmsley. The greater part of the lands at Elmsley have been sold, and the lands at Gwillimbury have been occupied by squatters for a number of years.

* K. C. is Knight of the Crescent (a Turkish order).
K. H., Knight of Hanover.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS FROM THE RECORDS
OF THE ANCIENT TOWN OF DARTMOUTH, MASS.

Transcribed for the REGISTER by JAMES B. CONGDON, Esq., of New Bedford.

[Continued from vol. xxxil. page 20.]

BIRTHS.

Taber, Tucker,	s. of Philip & Susannah	Oct. 10, 1717
" Jesse,	s. of " "	Nov. 21, 1719
" Peace,	d. of " "	Feb. 22, 1722
" Huldah,	d. of " "	March, 1724
" Noah,	s. of " "	July 7, 1727
" Philip,	s. of " "	Oct. 31, 1730
Hathway [Hathaway]	Charles, s. of Daniel & Ruth	July 2, 1758
" Charlotte,	d. of " "	July 25, 1760
" Nicholas,	s. of " "	May 23, 1762
" Osman,	s. of " "	May 13, 1765
" Zerviah,	d. of " "	April 16, 1767
" Isaac,	s. of " "	July 26, 1769
Ricketson, Timothy,	s. of Jonathan	Feb. 18, 1710-11
" Mary,	d. of " "	Oct. 28, 1712
" Rebecca,	d. of " "	Feby 6, 1714-15
" Benjamin,	s. of " "	March 7, 1716-17
" Abigail,	d. of " "	April 5, 1719
Tripp, Edmund,	s. of Philip & Sarah	June 1, 1755
" Deborah,	d. of " "	Feb. 3, 1757
Mosher, Allen,	s. of Joseph (Jonathan's son) & Meribah	Sept. 25, 1755
Gifford, Stephen,	s. of Stephen & Mary	Jan. 30, 1711-12
" Patience,	d. of " "	Dec. 16, 1712
" Hananiah,	s. of " "	Aug. 20, 1714
" Susannah,	d. of " "	May 24, 1716
" Pricilla,	d. of " "	June 17, 1718
" Keziah,	d. of " "	Feb. 27, 1720
" Abigail,	d. of " "	Nov. 4, 1721
" Mary,	d. of " "	Aug. 12, 1723
" Ruth,	d. of " "	Oct. 5, 1725
" Benjamin,	s. of " "	Feb. 2, 1727-8
" Simeon,	s. of Job & Martha	Nov. 18, 1750
" Stephen,	s. of " "	July 25, 1753
" Susanna,	d. of " "	April 29, 1756
" Abraham,	s. of " "	Jan. 7, 1759
" Thomas,	s. of " "	May 6, 1765
" Martha,	d. of " "	Dec. 26, 1771
Soule, William,	s. of William	Augt. 28, 16—
" Hannah,	d. of " "	June 1, 1694
" George,	s. of " "	Oct. 5, 1695
" Benjamin,	s. of " "	May 14, 1698
" Mary,	d. of " "	Jan. 23, 1698-9
" Joseph,	s. of " "	Nov. 8, 1701
" Sarah,	d. of " "	Nov. 8, 1703

[To be continued.]

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Replies to queries, if intended for publication, should be brief, unless the subject is of general interest. Fuller replies and statements, when furnished, will be kept on file by the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, for the use of those interested.

NOTES.

HILTON.—The Rev. B. F. De Costa, in a note on "The Hiltons of the Carolinas," in the *Magazine of American History* for Jan. 1877 (i. 55), makes mention of a map in the British Museum, on which is noted, "Discovery made by William Hilton of Charles towne in New England marriner from Cape Hatterask Lat: 35. 30. to ye west of Cape Roman, in Lat 32. 30, in ye yere 1662 And layd Down in the forme as you see by Nicholas Shapley of the towne aforesaid, November 1662." This is evidence tending to show that Budington (*Hist. of the First Church, Charlestown*, p. 191) was correct in supposing that William Hilton, of Charlestown, was the William Hilton, commander of the ship *Adventure*, whose "Relation of A Discovery lately made on the Coast of Florida," in 1663, was reprinted in *Force's Collection of Historical Tracts*, vol. iv. (see *REGISTER*, xxxi. 193), and that Savage (*Gen. Dict.* ii. 424) was mistaken in thinking that the discoverer was probably not of New England origin.

JOHN T. HASSAM.

SANDERSON.—Bond, in his *History of Watertown*, page 417, states that Samuel¹ Sanderson (Jonathan,² Edward³) was killed by lightning, July 8, 1722. It was his son Samuel⁴ who was killed by lightning at that date. The father died in Waltham, July 21, 1744, which death-date Bond assigns to the son.

The names of Sanderson and Sanders, both of which are found in *Watertown*, are often confounded. Moses⁴ Sanderson, son of the above Samuel,³ did not marry for his second wife Elizabeth Goddard, as Bond, p. 418, states. It was Moses Sanders who married Elizabeth Goddard, Feb. 7, 1766. Their daughter Sarah (Sanders), born July 12, 1767, is erroneously placed by Bond among the children of Moses⁴ Sanderson. The second wife of Moses Sanderson was Mrs. Anna (Jewett) Pingrey, their intention being filed August 27, 1797. His first wife Mary Flagg died in Littleton, Sept. 18, 1789. They had nine children. He died Aug. 10, 1798. Their eldest daughter Sarah, born Feb. 9, 1752, married Benjamin Hartwell.

Jersey City, N. J.

IRA LEAVITT SANDERSON.

HUNTLY.—"Last war thirteen Brothers, sons of one Woman, in the Colony of Connecticut, each of them six Feet high, all went into the War in Defence of their Country, and were all brave Men.... This is perhaps the most remarkable Instance of the Kind any Country hath produced. The Name of this prolific and heroic Family is Huntly."

The above is from the *New England Chronicle*, vol. viii. No. 373, Sept. 21, 1775.

GEO. HENRY PREBLE.

PHONETIC REPRESENTATION OF INDIAN LANGUAGES.—F. G. Adams, Esq., secretary of the Kansas Historical Society, read a paper on this subject before the Kansas Academy of Science, Nov. 7, 1879, which was printed in *The Weekly Capital*, Topeka, Nov. 20, 1879.

THOMAS GENN (*ante*, xxvi. 196), the father of Samuel, Thomas, James and Josiah Genn, was located in Caroline Co., Md., on East bank of Choptank River, on a plantation called "Cape Ann." It was midway between Denton and Greensborough. He died about 1769. James, a brother of the elder Thomas, was located on the west side of Choptank River, about one mile above Greensborough, between

the Old Town road and the river. He died about 1787. Son John, father of Thomas, father of Nathan, father of Nathan. The last two are now (1879) living in Greensborough.

1344 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

THOMAS SMYTH.

MICHAEL WALSH.—While I was in Salisbury, Mass., last summer, looking for some materials for a biographical sketch of the late Hon. Caleb Cushing, LL.D., I was given the following transcript of the family record of the celebrated Michael Walsh, whose pupil Mr. Cushing was at one time.

Children of Michael and Hannah Walsh.

Nancy, born March 9, 1785.

Dolly, born April 3, 1787.

Polly, born April 25, 1789.

Joanna, born Oct. 25, 1791.

John, born July 23, 1794.

Betsy, born Aug. 12, 1796.

Michael Walsh died August 20, 1840, aged 77.

Hannah Walsh died June 18, 1803, aged 38.

Nancy Bartlett died Jan. 3, 1829, aged 44.

John Walsh died Dec. 3, 1845, aged 51.

Joanna W. Buswell died March 20, 1855, aged 63.

Dolly Walsh died March 26, 1855, aged 67.

Polly Walsh died July 19, 1860, aged 71.

Betsey Walsh died June 18, 1880, aged 73.

Michael Walsh received the honorary degree of A.M. from Harvard College in 1803. His son John graduated from that college in 1814, and died in St. Louis, Dec. 3, 1845, aged 51. The gravestone of the father, in the Salisbury Point graveyard, bears this inscription: "Michael Walsh | a native of Ireland | Died Aug. 20, 1840 | aged 77 ys." An obituary of him will be found in the *Newburyport Herald*, Aug. 21, 1840.

C. W. TUTTLE.

COLLECTIONS OF PORTRAITS.—In the REGISTER for Oct. 1874 (xxviii. 442-7) will be found a list of portraits in the State House, Concord, N. H., the New Hampshire Historical Society's rooms, Dartmouth College, Phillips Exeter Academy and the New Hampshire State Normal School, prepared by the Hon. Benjamin F. Prescott. In the number of July, 1875 (xxix. 240-3) is a list of those in Brown University and the Athenæum, Providence, by David W. Hoyt, Esq. The REGISTER for January, 1876, contains a list of those in the American Antiquarian Society and other institutions in Worcester, by Nathaniel Paine, Esq. In the present number (*ante*, pp. 181), Gov. Prescott gives a continuation of his article in volume xxviii.

JOHN LIBBY.—I am able now to state the time of the advent of an early immigrant, viz., John Libby, who was the progenitor of many persons hereabouts, some of whom fill very responsible positions. The following will be found in Massachusetts Archives, 69, 145:

To the Honoured Governour & Counsell now Assembled at Bostone:

The Humble Petition of John Libby Senr Late of Seabrow.

Humblye Showeth That the good and pious report that was spread abroad into our Native Land of this Country, caused your Petitioner to come for this land 47 yeares agoe where he hath ever since continued"—and that by the incursions of the "barbarous Enemy" he had had his house burned and cattle and oxen destroyed, "so that your Petitioner is in very low Condition being about ye age of 75 years, therefore not any way Capable to procure a livelihood, neither hath he in any way been Chargeable to y^e Country hitherto—but y^r poore Petitioner and his wife with 8 smale Children was maintained from perrishing By 4 sonns of y^r Petitioner whereof one is latly kild at Black point, and two more sickened at Black point of which two one was brought here to Boston about tenn dayes ago and died last night, and the other two sonns are at Black point and hath been there this 9 months"—and goes on to pray that his "two sonns may be discharged from y^e Garrison at Black

Point viz Henry Liby and Anthony Liby—and he hath 9 in family dependent on the labors of his two sons.
[Signed] John Liby."

July 1st 1677.

[Endorsed] "This Request is granted 10 July 77. E. R. S."

Scarborough was originally called "Black Point," and "Blue Point," from the two hamlets of those names.

W. M. SARGENT.

Portland, Me.

AARON HUTCHINSON.—"Your inquiry respecting Aaron Hutchinson has given us many hearty laughs, by recalling to our minds the stories we have heard of this eccentric genius. He was father to the Hon. Titus Hutchinson, and the Hon. Alexander, and was gathered to his fathers thirty or forty years since, as is testified by his tombstone near the gate of the turnpike leading from Woodstock to Pomfret, where he figures large as life in his wig and bands, and where some wag, in allusion to his usual appearance, has scratched the following most irreverent stanza :

" ' Beneath this stone if you chance to dig,
You'll find an old man with a lambskin wig,
His trousers up, his stockings down,
His soul gone up to tother town.'

"My husband intends to write some account of him for your gratification, and I leave to him the task of saving from oblivion the memory of a man whose intentions were always good and kind, but who had a very odd way of manifesting them."

The above I found on a loose leaf pasted in Dr. T. L. Jennison's Interleaved Triennial of Harvard College for 1839.

Aaron Hutchinson appears to have graduated at Yale College in 1747, and died in 1800.

JOHN LANGDON SIBLEY.

Cambridge, Mass.

NOTES AND QUERIES AND HISTORICAL ARTICLES IN NEWSPAPERS.—Historical and genealogical "Notes and Queries" appear weekly in the *Richmond Standard* and the *Daily Telegraph*, Harrisburg, Pa. Miscellaneous "Notes and Queries" appear weekly in the *Boston Evening Transcript*. We believe that the series in the *Standard*, which we have noticed before (*ante*, xxxiii. 105), is under the charge of R. A. Brock, Esq., of Richmond, Va., who is doing much to preserve the memory of men and events in his native state; and that the series in the *Telegraph* is under the charge of William H. Egle, M.D., of Harrisburg, author of the "Illustrated History of Pennsylvania" (*ante*, xxxi. 136). The *Transcript's* "Notes and Queries" are edited by Charles E. Hurd.

The *Richmond Standard* also publishes in its columns other historical and genealogical articles contributed by Mr. Brock and his friends; and the *Dover Enquirer* continues, with few interruptions, its "Historical Memoranda" about New Hampshire history, mostly by the Rev. Alonzo H. Quint, D.D., of Dover, N. H. A large number of newspapers in different parts of the country publish occasional articles on historical and genealogical subjects, some of which show commendable research. Much local history that would otherwise perish is preserved in this way.
—EDITOR.

THOMAS BAKER—THOMAS BACON.—Mr. Savage, in his Dictionary, I. 99, states that Thomas Baker, son of Thomas, was killed by the Indians at Sudbury fight, April, 1676, which is correct. He adds, "surely a very young soldier, under Wadsworth, but he had served in the Narraganset campaign as one of Johnson's company, in December before, i. e. less than 12 years old. No incident of those days," he continues, "more strikingly gives proof of the extensive reach of the perils." We have no means of learning when this Thomas Baker was born. He may have been the eldest son of his parents, and for aught we know, 20 years or more older than the age ascribed to him by Savage. So far from being a "boy soldier," he was probably a full grown man before he entered "the Narraganset campaign." His father administered on the estate of the said son in Roxbury, June 8, 1676. In the Letter of Administration, as recorded, it is stated that Thomas, Jr., was "slain in the country's service, 1676." These words are repeated, with the exception of the date, in the inventory of the estate, rendered July 28th. It was

"Thomas Baken," born in Roxbury, Jan. 7, 1663, whom Mr. Savage mistook for Thomas Baker. He has given, in his Dictionary, the date of birth of Thomas Baker, as Jan. 7, 1664, while that of Thomas Bacon is not mentioned in the book.

WM. B. TRASK.

RICHARD HALL—RICHARD HALE.—The name of Richard Hall is sometimes written Richard Hale in the Dorchester Town Records, as also in the Church Records, of an early date. Other members of the Hall family have been entered as Hale. I am satisfied that there was no such person as Richard Hale among the early settlers of Dorchester. Richard, ancestor of the Halls still living there, of whom Oliver Hall, Esq., is a representative, was a member of the church in 1644.

WM. B. TRASK.

QUERIES.

SHAW.—About two years ago I was furnished with a pedigree of the families of Shaw of Sanchie and Greenock in Scotland, Ballygally Castle and Ballytweedy, co. Antrim, and Ganoway, co. Down, Ireland; and also of a branch which is supposed to have settled in America, which had been compiled by a Dr. Alexander Shaw, residing in America. If this should meet the eye of Dr. Shaw, or any one who can give his address, will they kindly communicate with me.

*Firth, nr. Huddersfield,
Yorkshire, England.*

WALTON GRAHAM BERRY.

[We are informed by Alexander B. Shaw, M.D., 2845 Clarke Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., that about eight years ago he compiled a very extensive genealogical chart of his family, which originated in Scotland, showing, with one exception, an unbroken chain from A.D. 1284. We are also informed by Alexander R. Shaw, M.D., that his uncle Dr. Alexander Shaw resided in England, but returned to this country and died some years since in Philadelphia; and he thinks he may be the person named in Mr. Berry's query.—ED.]

BILLERICA QUERIES:

William Gleason, who settled in Billerica, 1754, was born about 1730. Can any one give place and date? There was a William Gleason in Cambridge, 1707. Was he father or gr. father of our William?

Hopkins, William, and wife Deborah had Hannah, b. 1697, Aug. 20, Benjamin, Sarah and Richard. He d. 1738, May 16. A Samuel was born here, 1734-9, and may be another son. Can any one give me his origin and lineage?

Willoughby, John, m. 1735, March 27, Anna Chamberlain. Had John, Jonas, Joseph, Anna, Mary and Susanna; and removed to Hollis, where he died, 1793, Feb. 2, aged 85. Was he a descendant of Gov. Francis Willoughby? And can any one tell me of his origin?

HENRY A. HAZEN.

Billerica, Mass.

St. ASPINQUID.—On pages 85 and 86 of the Appendix to the third volume of Farmer & Moore's "Collections Historical and Miscellaneous," printed in 1824, is related the story of St. Aspinquid, and credited to the Salem Observer. Where else, at an earlier period, can this story be found in print?

A hundred years ago St. Aspinquid's Day was, it is said, set down in almanacs as an annual festival, occurring at or near the end of spring. It seems to have been duly celebrated in Nova Scotia. See Akins's History of the Settlement of Halifax, Nova Scotia, p. 41.

C. W. TUTTLE.

BOSTON POST OFFICE.—John Franklin, brother of Dr. Benjamin Franklin, was postmaster of Boston at his death, Feb. 5, 1756. Who was his successor? His step-son Luthill Hubbert was the postmaster in 1767. Mr. Hubbert's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Franklin (widow of John), advertises goods for sale "at the Post Office, Boston," May 30, 1765.—ED.

WINDHAM, CANADA.—In Dr. Bond's *Watertown*, page 396, it is stated that Stephen Pierce and wife Abigail Bemis were "dismissed to 'Windham Canada,' Feb. 5, 1732." Page 871, they were "dismissed from Waltham church to Windham Village alias Canada."

Can any one tell me where this place was? What town is it now? It is now Windham, Conn., as the names are not found in the records, either church or town, there.

FREDERICK C. PIERCE.

Barre, Mass., Feb. 7, 1880.

PIERCE.—*Nathaniel*³ Pierce, of Medford, son of Robert² son of John¹ of Watertown, born 1655, married, 1677, Hannah Converse, born 1660, died 1679; married 2nd, 1680, Elizabeth (Pierce) Foster, dau. of Thomas of Woburn. He died 1692. His will, dated 1691, proved 1692, names his wife Elizabeth; his eldest son Nathaniel, not of age; all his children, that is to say, "Mary, Nathaniel, Ichabod, and Robert."

Did this Nathaniel³ have a son Benjamin,⁴ who married 1702, Sarah Hall, and had Benjamin, Sarah, Eleanor, Thomas, Susannah and Elizabeth? Will some one please answer this query as soon as possible.

*Jacob*⁵ Pierce, son of Athony² of Watertown, born April 15, 1637. *Bond* says, "living in 1683." Will some person please furnish information of Jacob, to whom he married and where he resided? I can find nothing of him after the date of his birth. I think *Bond* cites his will, but neither files nor record contain anything but the inventory dated May 22, 1678.

FREDERICK C. PIERCE.

Barre, Mass., Jan. 26, 1880.

MASSACHUSETTS MUSTER ROLLS.—At a Council held in Boston, Tuesday, July 2, 1723 (*Mass. Council Records*, VI. 493), it was advised and consented that there should be paid "To the Officers & Soldiers in the Muster Roll of William Hilton Lieut^t. deceased the sum of Two Hundred & ninety pounds, three shill^{ls}. and eight pence (to each man the sum set against his name respectively) to discharge the s^d. Muster Roll containing an account of Wages due to the s^d. Officers and Soldiers for their Service Eastward from Aug 15th. 1722 to Dec^r. 11. 1722."

At a Council held in Boston Saturday, Sept. 21. 1723 (*ditto*, p. 530) it was advised and consented that there should be paid "To the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of Lieut^t. W^m. Hilton dec^d. and y^e Comp^{rs}. in His Majestys Service Eastward late under his Com^{and} the sum of Six Hundred forty seven pounds nine shill^{ls}. (to each man the sum set against his name respectively) to discharge the Muster Roll, containing an Acc^ot. of Wages due to them for their said Service from Dec^r. 12 1723, (*sic*) to Sept^r. 13th. 1723."

Have these particular muster rolls been preserved? Cannot something be done towards the thorough indexing of the Mass. Archives, so that any papers therein contained may be readily found?

JOHN T. HASSAM.

Boston, Mass.

RECOVERY OF A SLOOP STOLEN FROM YORK HARBOR IN 1711.—In the *Mass. Council Records* (IV. 469) is the following.

"At a Council held at the Council Chamber in Boston upon Munday the 12th. of November 1711"

"Ensign William Hilton of Yorke attending the Governor & Council with a Relation of his recovery of a Sloop with Sundry goods on Board Her Stolen out of the Harbour of Yorke on Thursday y^e 8th. Curr^t. in the night by a Frenchman & three Indians, whome he and his Company consisting of six of the Standing forces there in the pay, and six of the Inhabitants pursued in an other vessell kil'd the three Indian men, and produced their scalps, making oath they were of the Indian enemy kild in fight one of them being the Mississippi Indian lately prisoner at Her Majestys Castle William & escaped from thence

"Pursuant to the Act made for encouragement of the prosecution of the Indian Enemy and Rebels

"Advised & consented, That a Warrant be made out to the Treasurer to pay the Sum of One hundred & five pounds to the Said William Hilton for himselfe & company as a reward for their good Service to be distributed as the Law provides."

Again [IV. 540].

"At a Council held at the Council Chamber in Boston upon Thursday the first of May 1712 "

"Upon reading the affidavits taken by Order of the Board against William Hilton & others relating to the action in their pursuit & recovery of a Sloop run away with from York by a Frenchman & Three Indians in November past and the s^d. Indians put to death and order given for arresting the s^d. Hilton & binding him over to the Court of Assize to answer what shall be objected against him on Her Majestys behalfe in that respect who is absconded & not to be found

"Advised That a Proclamation be issued for apprehending of the s^d. William Hilton and that a Reward of Five pounds be ordered out of the Treasury to such Person as shall arrest the s^d. Hilton & bring him before a Justice so that he be secured in order to his being brought to answer as above said."

In *Dum Regina v. Hilton*, tried at a "Superiour Court of Judicature Court of Assize & General Goal Delivery begun and held at Ipswich for & within the County of Essex on the Third Tuesday of May being the Twentieth day of the said Month Annoq^{ue} Domini 1712 " (Records of the Sup^{re} Ct. of Judicature in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, Boston, A.D. 1700—1714, fol. 274), is the following entry.

"The Jurors Present William Hilton of York Gent, at Boston 12 of November before his Ex^{cy} the Governour & the Hon^{ble} Council of this Province made Solem Oath that three Indian Scalps which he then & there produced were of the Indian Enemy killed in fight, when they were not & So the Oath was false & wicked, & So the Jurors Say s^d Hilton took a false Oath & was foreSworn & perjured &c. To which he pleaded not Guilty a Jury Called Edward Sergeant foreman & the other were all Sworn to try the Issue and the whole being heard they do Say & declare that the s^d William Hilton is not Guilty. Its Considered by the Court that the s^d William Hilton be discharged paying fees ———."

Can any one throw any more light on this affair?

Boston, Mass.

JOHN T. HASSAM.

ALLEN.—Can any person give me the ancestry and parentage of *John Allen*, who about 1803 emigrated from Plymouth Co., Mass., to Croydon, N. H., and brought with him wife *Sarah*, of Quaker descent, and eleven children:—*Mary*, b. Oct. 1, 1779; *William*, b. Aug. 3, 1782; *John*, b. March 9, 1784; *Samuel*, b. Jan. 3, 1786; *Gideon*, b. Aug. 17, 1788; *Eliza*, b. July 10, 1789; *Joseph*, b. July 29, 1791; *Thomas*, b. May 19, 1793; *Marmaduke*, b. April 30, 1795; *Hosea*, b. Sept. 26, 1798; *Sarah*, b. Sept. 1, 1799? The following are all the facts I am possessed of: *John Allen* was born in 1755 or 1757. His father's name was either John or William. His mother's maiden name was Joy, and his mother's mother's maiden name was Babeock. He had three brothers—William, Gideon and Marmaduke; and two sisters—Dorothy and Lydia. His father died comparatively young, and his widow then married a Mr. Caswell. Had many friends and relations in Rhode Island and Connecticut.

ALONZO ALLEN.

Town Clerk's Office, Croydon, N. H.

WHITTEMORE.—Lydia Whittemore was b. in Boston, December 22, 17(63?). She m. first, ——— Blin, and was left a widow at the age of eighteen years. She m. second, Dec. 4, 1783, Lemuel Gates, whom she survived about sixteen years, dying April 26, 1822. Her father, I am informed, once owned some land in the centre of Boston.

I shall be grateful for any information as to her parentage and ancestry, which I am anxious to trace.

CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, Jr.

82 Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md.

REPLIES.

GRAY (*ante*, xxxiii. 441).—The following is from the "History of Biddeford," in "York County Atlas:" "Capt. John Gray, commander of Fort Mary in 1720, was a son of Joseph Gray of London. He married soon after coming to Winter

Harbor, Mrs. Elizabeth Tarbox. By her he had three daughters, one of whom married James Staples of this town, in 1755. Abner Sawyer, Sen., married May, a daughter of James and May Staples, in 1779." W. M. SARGENT.
38 Exchange Street, Portland, Me.

BATT (*ante*, pp. 49 and 126 ; xxiv. 78).—Among the Mass. Archives (38B—117), I found the depositions, all dated 26: 8m. 1654, of Christopher Batt, aged 53—of Ann Batt, wife of Chr. Batt, age not stated—of Ann Batt, daughter of Chr. Batt, aged 23—of Jane Batt, daughter of Chr. Batt, aged 23. This certainly fixes names of two of his five children whom Savage says he brought with him in 1638. This Ann m. Edmund Angier, and was an ancestress of mine. W. M. SARGENT.
Portland, Me.

COLTON OR MUNN ? (*ante*, xxxiii. 204).—A correspondent has called my attention to a statement in the REGISTER (April, 1879, p. 204) that John Colton m. Feb. 29, 1684, Abigail, dau. of Dea. Benjamin Parsons, of Springfield, and asks if it be correct—wishing me to give the facts in the REGISTER. In 1870 I copied from Major Pyncheon's "record of marriages," "1680 Dec. 23. John Munn and Abigail Parsons." Munn was a son of Benjamin of Springfield, b. 1652 ; was a soldier under Capt. Turner, and died at Westfield, in 1684 or 5, "of a surflet got at the Falls fight."

Mch. 31, 1685, Dea. Benjamin Parsons asks the court for administration "on the estate of his son-in-law John Munn." An inventory gives £23 value at Springfield, and 75 at Westfield. "Abigail" is named as widow.

In his will of 1687, Dea. Benjamin Parsons makes bequests to his grandsons James and John Munn.

John, son of John and Abigail Munn, was b. March 16, 1682. I find no record of James, and nothing of his subsequent history. Nor do I find a record of the birth of Benjamin, who settled in Deerfield, and appears to be of this family. Can these defects be supplied ?

From Pyncheon's marriage record I copy again : "1686, Oct. 7. Mr. John Richards and Widow Abigail Munn." Richards removed to this town, where he was schoolmaster and entitled "Mr." On the memorable 29th of Feb. 1704, he lost one daughter, "captivated," and considerable property, and soon after left this town for Suffield, Conn.

The children of his wife by John Munn, came with their mother, and here remained, being the founders of the Munn family of this region.

Deerfield, Mass.

GEO. SHELDON.

[Mr. Allen, who furnishes the Longmeadow records for the REGISTER, informs us that the name is Colton on the original records. The mistake, therefore, was made by Mr. Jabez Colton, the compiler of the records.—ED.]

HOPE-HOOD.—On two former occasions (*ante*, REGISTER, 1866, p. 373 ; also 1874, p. 203) I have called attention to a locality in Dover, N. H., bearing the name "Hope-Hood's Point," and to the tradition connected therewith. Since my last communication on this subject, I have found recorded, with the old deeds at Exeter, an Indian deed bearing date third January, 1687, signed by Hope-Hood and three other Indians, wherein they call themselves native proprietors of lands lying between Newichawanuck and Lamprey Rivers, in New Hampshire. By this deed they convey a portion of this tract of land to Peter Coffin, of Dover. This supports the local tradition to the extent that Hope-Hood had some connection with that place, which has borne his name without interruption for almost two centuries, according to local records. Hope-Hood has been regarded by historians an eastern Indian. If so, how came he to have hereditary lands in New Hampshire ? The history of this famous Indian is still obscure. C. W. TUTTLE.

BALDWIN, SHAW, STARR.—On page 154 of the REGISTER for April, 1871 (vol. xiv.), it is stated that Abigail Baldwin, born 1678, dau. of Samuel and Abigail, m. June 24, 1697, Joseph Shaw, of Middletown. It should read Joseph Starr. He was son of Comfort and Marah (Weld) Starr, of Middletown, b. Sept. 23, 1676, and died

July 13, 1753. For any further particulars, see family 197 of *Start Family History*, or reference may be had to their descendant,
Middletown, Conn. FRANK F. STARR.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DISCOVERY OF THE FALLS OF ST. ANTHONY.—The Minnesota Historical Society will celebrate on the 3d of July next, at 10 o'clock, on the University Campus, Minneapolis, Minnesota, the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of the Falls of St. Anthony. An oration will be delivered by the Hon. C. H. Davis, of St. Paul, and a poem by Gen. J. H. Baker, of Mankato.

MASSACHUSETTS THIRTY-THIRD REGIMENT.—Gen. A. B. Underwood, formerly colonel of this regiment, has written a book entitled "The Three Years Service of the Thirty-Third Massachusetts Infantry, 1862-1865," which is now in press. The price will be from \$2 to \$3 a copy. Subscriptions received by Gen. Underwood, Custom House, Boston.

MEMOIR OF COL. JOSHUA FRY.—The Rev. Philip Slaughter, D.D., Mitchell's Station, Culpepper county, Va., will publish, as soon as a sufficient number of orders shall be received, A Memoir of Col. Joshua Fry, and an Autobiography of his Son, the Rev. Henry Fry; with a Census of their Descendants. Price not to exceed \$1.

SKETCH OF ELDER DANIEL HIX.—About the first of May will be published by subscription, A Sketch of Elder Daniel Hix, with the History of the First Christian Church in Dartmouth for One Hundred Years, by S. M. Andrews. The book will contain about 200 pages. Price \$1. Subscriptions received by S. M. Andrews, North Dartmouth, Mass.

GENEALOGIES IN PREPARATION.—Persons of the several names are advised to furnish the compilers of these genealogies with records of their own families and other information which they think will be useful. We would suggest that all facts of interest illustrating the family history or character be communicated, especially service under the U. S. government, the holding of other offices, graduation from college or professional schools, occupation, with dates and places of birth, marriage, residence and death.

Genn (Guinne, Guinn, Guyn, Gwyn). By Thomas Smyth, 1314 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Howland. By Louis M. Howland, 83 Duane Street, New York city, and Franklin Howland, Acushnet, Bristol County, Mass.

Howland. By W. R. Howland, Lynn, Mass. The female lines to be included.

Smyth. By Thomas Smyth, Philadelphia. To contain the descendants of Ralph Smyth, of Hingham.

SOCIETIES AND THEIR PROCEEDINGS.

NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, January 7, 1880.—The annual meeting was held at the Society's House, 18 Somerset Street, this afternoon, at three o'clock, the president, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, in the chair.

The recording secretary, David G. Haskins, Jr., read the record of the proceedings at the December meeting.

The Rev. Henry A. Hazen, chairman of the nominating committee, reported a list of officers and committees for the year 1880, and the persons nominated were unanimously elected, viz.

President.—Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Ph.D., of Boston, Mass.

Vice-Presidents.—Hon. Israel Washburn, LL.D., of Portland, Me.; Hon. Joseph B. Walker, A.B., of Concord, N. H.; Hon. Hiland Hall, LL.D., of Bennington, Vt.; Hon. George C. Richardson, of Boston, Mass.; Hon. John R. Bartlett, A.M., of Providence, R. I.; Hon. Marshall Jewell, A.M., of Hartford, Ct.

Honorary Vice-Presidents.—His Excellency Rutherford B. Hayes, LL.D., President of the United States; William A. Whitehead, A.M., of Newark, N. J.; William Duane, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Edwin A. Dalrymple, S.T.D., of Baltimore, Md.; Hon. William A. Richardson, LL.D., of Washington, D. C.; Hon. Thomas Spooner, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Hon. John Wentworth, LL.D., of Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Joseph F. Tuttle, D.D., of Crawfordsville, Ind.; Lyman C. Draper, LL.D., of Madison, Wis.; Rt. Rev. William S. Perry, D.D., LL.D., of Davenport, Iowa; Rev. William G. Eliot, D.D., LL.D., of St. Louis, Mo.; Rt. Rev. William I. Kip, D.D., LL.D., of San Francisco, Cal.

Corresponding Secretary.—Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, A.M., of Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary.—David Green Haskins, Jr., A.M., of Cambridge, Mass.

Treasurer.—Benjamin Barstow Torrey, of Boston, Mass.

Historiographer.—Rev. Samuel Cutler, of Boston, Mass.

Librarian.—John Ward Dean, A.M., of Boston, Mass.

Directors.—Hon. George C. Richardson, Boston; Hon. Nathaniel Foster Safford, A.B., Milton; Hon. James W. Austin, A.M., Boston; Cyrus Woodman, A.M., Cambridge; J. Gardner White, A.M., Cambridge.

Committee on Finance.—Henry Edwards, Boston, *Chairman*; Hon. Charles B. Hall, Boston; Hon. Samuel C. Cobb, Boston; Hon. Alvah A. Burrage, Boston; Addison Child, Boston; Benjamin B. Torrey, Boston, *ex officio*.

Committee on Publication.—John Ward Dean, A.M., *Chairman*; Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D.D., Cambridge; Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, A.M., Boston; Jeremiah Colburn, A.M., Boston; William B. Trask, Boston; Henry H. Edes, Boston; Henry F. Waters, A.B., Salem.

Committee on Memorials.—John Ward Dean, A.M., *Chairman*; Rev. Henry A. Hazen, A.M., Billerica; J. Gardner White, A.M., Cambridge; William B. Trask, Boston; Daniel T. V. Huntoon, Canton; Arthur M. Alger, LL.B., Taunton.

Committee on Heraldry.—Hon. Thomas C. Amory, A.M., Boston, *Chairman*; Abner C. Goodell, Jr. A.M., Salem; Augustus T. Perkins, A.M., Boston; George B. Chase, A.M., Boston; Walter Lloyd Jeffries, A.B., Boston.

Committee on the Library.—Jeremiah Colburn, A.M., Boston, *Chairman*; William B. Trask, Boston; Deloraine P. Corey, Malden; Willard S. Allen, A.M., Boston; John W. Dean, Boston, *ex officio*.

Committee on Papers and Essays.—Rev. Dorus Clarke, D.D., *Chairman*; Rev. Increase N. Tarbox, D.D., Newton; Rev. David G. Haskins, S.T.D., Cambridge; William C. Bates, Newton; Charles C. Coffin, Brookline; Rev. Artemas B. Muzzey, A.M., Cambridge.

Col. Wilder having, for the thirteenth time, been elected president of the society, proceeded to deliver his annual address, which is printed in full in this number of the REGISTER (*ante*, pp. 139-54).

The following annual reports were presented:

The Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, the corresponding secretary, reported that one honorary, thirty-seven resident and four corresponding members have been added to the society during the year. He also reported the usual correspondence relating to historical subjects.

The Rev. Samuel Cutler, the historiographer, reported the number of members who have died during the year, as far as known, to be thirty-two. Their united ages are 2349 years, 5 months and 25 days, being an average of 73 years, 5 months and 2 days. Memorial sketches of thirty-four deceased members have been prepared since the last report.

Benjamin B. Torrey, the treasurer, reported the total income for the year to be \$3,214.20, and the current expenses \$3,182.75, leaving a balance on hand of \$31.45. The receipts for life-membership were \$120.00, making the present amount of the fund \$9,297.74. The amount of the fund for the support of the librarian is \$12,763.13; of the Bradbury Fund, \$2,500.00; of the Towne Memorial Fund,

\$4,896.72; of the Barstow Fund, \$1,001.39; of the Bond Fund, \$703.21; of the Cushman Fund, \$57.82; and of the Sever Fund, \$5 000.00; making a total for the several funds, in the hands of the treasurer, of \$36,224.18.

John W. Dean, the librarian, reported that 719 volumes and 3,639 pamphlets had been added to the library during the year, of which 573 volumes and 3,414 pamphlets were donations. Ten thousand pamphlets have been sold. The library now contains 16,010 volumes and 41,830 pamphlets.

Henry W. Holland, chairman, reported for the library committee that about \$350 had been expended for books; that new shelving and a case for the card-catalogue had been provided; and that the classification of the books and pamphlets had been proceeded with. The committee had also reprinted one hundred copies of the Stebbins genealogy, the first genealogy known to have been printed in this country, in fac-simile.

John W. Dean, chairman of the publishing committee, reported that the *Register* to January, 1880, and the annual proceedings for 1879, had been issued under their charge since their last report.

The Rev. Dorus Clarke, D.D., chairman of the committee on papers and essays, reported that eleven papers had been read before the society during the year.

Augustus T. Perkins, A.M., for the committee on heraldry, and J. Gardner White, secretary of the committee on memorials, also made reports.

Thanks were voted to the president for his address, and the publishing committee were directed to print the address, with an abstract of the other proceedings.

WEYMOUTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Weymouth, Mass., Sept. 6, 1879.—A stated meeting was held this evening at the house of the president, Elias Richards, Esq.

The corresponding secretary, the Rev. Anson Titus, Jr., reported letters from more than a score of honorary members. A large number of valuable donations were presented at the meeting. The Rev. Mr. Titus stated to the meeting that Gilbert Nash, Esq., had made a copy of the Weymouth records of births, marriages and deaths, and arranged them alphabetically, and will aid his townsmen in tracing their ancestry. Where copying is required, a fee will be asked.

OLD COLONY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Taunton, Mass., December 8, 1879. The annual meeting was held this evening.

The Hon. Henry Williams read a paper on "The claim of Elizabeth Pool, as the foundress of Taunton," in which he gave reasons for disbelieving in that claim.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.—The Hon. John Daggett, of Attleborough.

Vice-Presidents.—The Rev. Mortimer Blake, D.D., and the Hon. Samuel L. Crocker, both of Taunton.

Directors.—James H. Dean, Arthur M. Alger, LL.B., and A. F. Sprague, of Taunton; John S. Brayton, of Fall River; Ellis Ames, of Canton; and Gen. Ebenezer W. Peirce, of Freetown.

Recording and Corresponding Secretary.—The Rev. S. H. Emery, of Taunton.

Treasurer.—T. J. Lothrop.

Librarian.—Ebenezer C. Arnold, of Taunton.

Committee on Publication.—E. C. Arnold and Edgar H. Reed.

Mr. Lothrop, the treasurer, reported that there was a balance of \$34.61 in the treasury.

RHODE-ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Providence, December 4, 1879.—A meeting was held this evening, the Hon. Zephaniah Allen, vice-president, in the chair.

Vice-president Allen read a paper on "The Domestic Life, Manners and Customs of the Indians."

F. Dennison, in behalf of the committee on the preservation of the Indian relics in Johnston, made a further report.

Dec. 16.—A meeting was held this evening.

The Hon. William D. Brayton read a paper on "The Oswego Expedition."

Dec. 31.—William B. Weeden read a paper on "Person and Property."

DELAWARE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Wilmington, Dec. 15, 1879.—A stated meeting was held this evening, the Hon. Leonard E. Wales, the president, in the chair.

Dr. L. P. Bush, in behalf of the committee on the "Great Seal," reported a history of the seal of Delaware from its origin.

Joseph R. Walter, Esq., the historiographer, made a report on the duties of his office, the preservation of historical records, with a list of his predecessors.

The president appointed the following standing committees for the ensuing year:

On Library—Dr. R. P. Johnson, Dr. J. P. Wales and W. D. Dowe. *Biography*—J. R. Walter, T. Gardiner Littell and Cesar A. Rodney. *Donations*—Dr. L. P. Bush, T. Gardiner Littell, and W. H. Porter. *Publication*—Hon. L. E. Wales, W. T. Crossdale and George H. Bates. *Finance*—John H. Adams, H. S. McComb and Elwood Garrett.

ALABAMA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Tuskaloosa, July 1, 1879.—The annual meeting was held in Centennial Hall at half past four o'clock this afternoon, the president, the Rev. Joshua Foster, in the chair.

The following officers for 1879-80, were elected :

President.—The Rev. Joshua H. Foster, of Tuscaloosa.

Vice-Presidents.—1st, Gen. S. A. M. Wood, of Tuskalooza; 2d, Col. L. M. Stansell, of Carrollton; 3d, Maj. James D. Driesbach, Baldwin county.

Treasurer.—James H. Fitts, Esq., of Tuscaloosa.

Corresponding Secretary.—Walter Guild, Esq., of Tuscaloosa.

Recording Secretary.—John Snow, Esq., of Tuscaloosa.

An evening session was held at half past eight in the Concert Hall of the A. C. F. College.

President Foster delivered his annual address; after which, a paper by Major James D. Driesbach on "The Early Indian History of Alabama," etc., was read by John J. Harris, Esq.

NECROLOGY OF THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC,
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Prepared by the Rev. SAMUEL CUTLER, Historiographer of the Society.

THE historiographer would state, for the information of the society, that the memorial sketches which are prepared for the REGISTER are necessarily brief in consequence of the limited space which can be appropriated. All the facts, however, he is able to gather, are retained in the Archives of the Society, and will aid in more extended memoirs for which the "Town and Country Memorial Fund" is provided. The preparation of the first volume is now in progress by a committee appointed for the purpose.

WILLIAM TURELL ANDREWS, A.M., of Boston, a life-member, was born in Boston, Dec. 24, 1794, and died there Nov. 24, 1879, aged eighty-four years and eleven ms.

Mr. Andrews was one of the youngest students who ever entered and graduated at Harvard College. When admitted in 1808 he was only thirteen years old, graduating in the class of 1812, with the well known men Peleg Sprague, Edward Brooks, Charles Brown, Dr. John Romans and others. From his father, Ebenezer T., who was associated with Isaiah Thomas in the printing business many years ago, he inherited great wealth, and was himself a large owner of real estate. After leaving college he began the study of law, and, entering upon his profession, he practised at the bar with the late Thomas Wetmore, a life-long friend of close intimacy. He was a man of very quiet, retiring disposition, and after a few years he quit the practice of law, and devoting his life to the study of the classics, has left one of the largest private libraries in Boston, consisting mostly of foreign works, with many old and rare books.

In addition to his studies Mr. Andrews found time to fill many offices of trust. From 1853 to '57 he was treasurer of Harvard College. The salary voted him he gave to the Plummer professorship. He was a trustee of the Westborough Reform School, for four or five years from the commencement of that institution; a trustee of the McLean Asylum and Massachusetts General Hospital; for over fifty years a trustee of the Boston Library; a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Fire Society forty-one years, and president five years; a director for thirty years of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company; a director of the City Bank forty-three years, and president many years; for twenty-seven years a director of the Massachusetts Mutual Insurance Company. He was also one of the trustees of the Old Ladies' Home, and was connected with the Provident Institution for Savings, as secretary, trustee, and vice-president from 1843 to 1874. He was a member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the Warren Thursday Evening Club; and for many years was a trustee of the Boston Athenæum.

Mr. Andrews was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature as a representative from Boston in 1841 and 1847. He was a member of the board of Aldermen of the city of Boston, 1840-1841, when his friend Jonathan Chapman was mayor; and has filled other city offices.

Mr. Andrews leaves a wife, two sons, and three daughters.

He was admitted a member Dec. 10, 1846.

Hon. ISAAC LIVERMORE, of Cambridge, Mass., a life member, was born in Waltham, Mass., Nov. 21, 1797; died at Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 9, 1879, aged 82.

His father, Nathaniel Livermore, was born in Watertown, Mass., Sept. 20, 1778, and his mother Elizabeth (Gleason) Livermore, in Waltham, Feb. 8, 1778.

Isaac Livermore attended the common schools in Waltham and Cambridge, to which his father removed in 1804. At the age of fourteen he left school to go into a store in Cambridge, where he began his training for his business life. From a statement in our archives, recently revised by Mr. Livermore, we learn that early in life he commenced the dry-goods business on his own account. In it he says, briefly, in mentioning his occupation and the prominent events of his life: "Dry-goods merchant from 1816 to 1826. Wool merchant from 1826 to 1846. Treasurer of Manchester Print Works from 1846 to 1852. Treasurer of Michigan Central Railroad Company over twenty-one years." Mr. Livermore was for many years a partner with the late city treasurer of Boston, Mr. James B. Dunn; subsequently with Mr. Hugh R. Kendall, in the purchase and sale of wool. On the dissolution of the firm of Livermore & Kendall, he associated with him his brother George Livermore.

Mr. Livermore has been prominent in public life. He was a representative to the General Court of Massachusetts from the town and city of Cambridge for five years, and senator from the county of Middlesex two years. He was president of the first Common Council of the city of Cambridge, 1846; presidential elector in 1848, on the whig ticket; a member of the convention to revise the constitution of Massachusetts, from Cambridge, 1853; and justice of the peace since 1846.

For over thirty years Mr. Livermore was a director of the Bunker Hill Monument Association; a director of the City Bank, Boston, nearly eighteen years; of the National Insurance Company, Boston, over twenty years; a trustee of Mount Auburn Cemetery for eight years; president of the Hancock Free Bridge Corporation. Under his administration the funds accumulated to purchase both the Cambridge bridges.

Mr. Livermore was prominent as a member of the masonic fraternity. Sept. 18, 1820, he was admitted to the Amicable Lodge of F. and A. M., and has several times held the highest position in the Royal Arch Chapter of Cambridgeport. Early in life he was a federalist, then a whig, but since 1854 a republican. He had been a prominent member of the Austin Street Unitarian Church since 1854. In private life he was one of the most genial of men. His charities were numerous and large.

Mr. Livermore married Nov. 21, 1822, Eunice, daughter of Phineas B. Hovey, by whom he had: 1. *Edward Marshall*, born Oct. 5, 1823. 2. *Jane Cornelia*, born Aug. 23, 1825. 3. *Sarah Elizabeth*, born Oct. 31, 1827. 4. *Charles Frederick*, born March 13, 1830.

His membership is from Feb. 12, 1872.

Prof. JOHN JOHNSTON, LL.D., of Middletown, Conn., an honorary member, was born in Bristol, county of Lincoln, Maine, Aug. 23, 1806; died at Staten Island, New York, Dec. 3, 1879, aged 73 years, 3 ms. 10 ds.

He was of Scotch descent. His father, William Johnston, who was born in Bristol, Maine, Oct. 29, 1775, and who married Olive Morton, born in what is now the town of Friendship, Maine, Oct. 16, 1774, was the son of Thomas Johnston who came to this country in 1753, from Berwickshire, Scotland, where he was born March 28 or 31, in 1735. He died in 1811. His father's name was also Thomas, who was buried with his wife in Preston churchyard, Scotland.

Prof. Johnston's preparation to enter Bowdoin College, from which he graduated in the class of 1832, was partly at the Wesleyan Seminary, Readfield, Maine, and partly at the Lincoln Academy, Newcastle, Maine. From McKendree College, in 1850, he received the degree of LL.D. A like honor was conferred by the Wesleyan University.

After his graduation in 1832 he entered upon the duties of teacher in Oneida Conference, now Central New York, Conference Seminary, Cazenovia, N. Y.; of which, in 1835, he was principal. From 1835-39, he was Adjunct Professor of Mathematics, and Lecturer on Natural Science; and from 1839-1873, Professor of Natural Science in Wesleyan University.

It was soon after his removal to Middletown, Conn., in 1835, that he began his daily lectures on chemistry and natural philosophy, which he continued until 1874, when, on account of his advanced age, he retired from active duty with the honor of Professor Emeritus.

After the death of Dr. Oliver in 1851, he was the acting president of the University until the election of his successor, Dr. Smith, in 1852.

Prof. Johnston is the author or compiler of several text books on chemistry and natural philosophy, which have passed through many editions. During the latter years of his life, besides rewriting his text books, he has compiled and published a history of Bristol, and Bremen, including the ancient Pemaquid, Lincoln Co., Me. This work is the result of extended and thorough research, embracing a critical investigation of several important questions relative to the early history of Maine, and is justly regarded as one of the most reliable of the contributions that have been made to American local history. He was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; of the New York Lyceum; of the Philadelphia Academy of Science; and of the Connecticut Historical Society; and a corresponding member of several state historical societies. He was an occasional contributor to the American Journal of Science, Methodist Quarterly Review, National Magazine, and the Register of our own Society.

Dr. Johnston married in Cazenovia, N. Y., April 5, 1835, Nancy Maria, born in Blandford, Mass., Oct. 12, 1808, daughter of Armor Hamilton, by whom he had five sons. His wife and three of his sons survive him. The sons are in business in New York, and at the residence of one of them, on Staten Island, the venerable professor passed away.

Urbane in manner, gentle in disposition, the alumni of Wesleyan University, with others of his associates, will have pleasing remembrances of his useful life.

His membership dates from April 17, 1876.

Rev. CALVIN DUFEE, D.D., a corresponding member, of Williamstown, Mass., was born at Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 6, 1797. He died at Williamstown, Nov. 21, 1879, aged 82 years, 1 mo. 15 ds.

He was the son of John and Mary (Peck) Durfee. He lived a few years in Stockbridge when a lad, and then removed to Great Barrington, where he made a profession of religion. He fitted for college in Lenox Academy. He was a graduate of Williams College in the class of 1825; after graduation, taught six months in Westfield Academy; studied theology with Dr. Woodbridge, of Hadley; was licensed November, 1827; preached six months in South Hadley; and was ordained at Hunter, N. Y., April 21, 1828, and resigned in August, 1835. He was installed in South Dedham, March 6, 1836, and resigned in 1851. He was in Brooklyn, Ohio, about three years. In 1855 he was appointed financial agent of Williams College, and removed to Williamstown. Dr. Durfee collected some funds for the institution and sought to advance its interests in various ways, his chief service being through a history of the college, and his "Biographical Annals of Williams." For more than a quarter of a century he was engaged in collecting materials for this important work. Dr. S. Irenæus Prime, in an introduction, speaks of it as "one of the most extraordinary literary compilations of the present day. . . . It contains authentic information of the founders and first officers, and the first graduates of Williams. . . . We have now almost a complete biography of the

men who have been identified with the college from its birth to the present day." How great the labor, the patience and the perseverance of collecting this record of over two thousand alumni scattered through the four quarters of the world! It is a volume of nearly seven hundred pages, published in 1871, by Lee & Shepherd, Boston. The "History of Williams College" is an octavo volume of pp. 430, published 1860. On pp. 420-21, of "Biographical Annals," may be found a list of some of Dr. Durfee's discourses and addresses, many of them of interest to the genealogist and antiquarian. He was fond of biographical work. He loved his alma mater. For years he prepared the annual necrology of its members. He was instrumental in obtaining many of the portrait paintings which hang in Alumni Hall, and recently gave to the college his own valuable collection of autographs. He was an accurate, clear writer, confining himself to skeleton facts rather than attempting to clothe his subjects in flesh and blood again.

Dr. Durfee was twice married—first, to Miss Maria Beckwith, of Great Barrington, May, 1828; second, to Miss Sarah Tappan Pierce, of Brookline, August 15, 1831.

His membership dates from Sept. 6, 1847.

Gen. JOSIAH NEWHALL, a life member, of Lynnfield, Mass., where he was born June 6, 1794; and where he died, December 26, 1879, in his eighty-sixth year.

He traces his descent from *Thomas¹ Newhall*, who came from England in 1630, through *Thomas²*, the first white person born in Lynn; *John³ Josiah⁴*, born 1717; and *Jacob⁵*, his father, born in Lynn, now Lynnfield, September 16, 1758, and who married Ede Marble, born in Danvers, Aug. 15, 1769.

Gen. Newhall had a common school education, with the advantages of academic instruction, and in early life followed the profession of teaching. Later in life he became a farmer and horticulturist, and was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1829. During the war of 1812 he served in the American army, and has been one of the pensioners of that war. Subsequently he became active in the state militia. In 1824 he commanded a regiment of nine companies in uniform, among the troops reviewed by Gen. Lafayette, on Boston Common, on his visit to America. Subsequently, as Brigadier General, he was for six years in command of the First Brigade of Massachusetts militia. For eight years, under the administration of Gen. Jackson, he held a commission in the Revenue Department, connected with the Boston Custom House.

In town affairs he was long prominent, holding various offices, as selectman, assessor, and overseer of the poor for several years; chairman of the school committee twenty-two years; representative of the town in the General Court in 1826, 1827 and 1848, being the first to represent the town after its incorporation; held a commission as justice of the peace forty-seven years. In 1848 he delivered the annual address before the Essex Agricultural Society, which was published by the society. Of late years he has been an occasional visitor at the state-house. At his last visit, and within the year, he learned that of all who had been connected with the government in 1826, he was the only survivor.

Gen. Newhall married Rachel Converse Bancroft, daughter of Timothy Bancroft, Oct. 28, 1821, and nine children were the fruit of the marriage. Of these the only survivors are two daughters, one of whom is the wife of Mr. S. A. Hall, of Revere, and the other of Mr. G. A. Hall, of Chelsea, these gentlemen being brothers.

His membership is from April 27, 1853.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS SOMERBY, Esq., of Boston, a resident member, was born in Newbury, Mass., November 2, 1821; died at his summer residence, South Framingham, July 24, 1879, in his fifty-eighth year.

He was the son of Samuel and Hannah (George) Somerby, and often referred to the fact that he was a descendant of Anthony Somerby, for a long time clerk of courts in Essex county, in the seventeenth century. His early educational advantages were small. He attended the high school in Wayland, and there became inspired with an ambition to become a lawyer. Being aided by an old farmer in the neighborhood, whom it was his good fortune afterwards many times to repay, he entered the office of Judge Mellen, who was at that time—about the year 1840—chief justice of the court of common pleas, and in 1844 he was admitted to the bar. He remained in Wayland till 1852, when he removed to Waltham, and became associated as a partner with Josiah Rutter, now deceased. He remained there

six years, and when in 1858 he moved to Boston, he had gained a reputation which had extended beyond Middlesex county, and he was looked upon as a valuable accession to the Suffolk bar. He first located on Court Street, in the building now occupied by the Adams Express Company. In 1865 he succeeded Henry F. Durant, Esq., at the old State-House. When Sears building was completed, he took the spacious and elegant rooms vacated by his death.

Mr. Somerby was distinguished as an advocate. He will be remembered for his famous defence of Leavitt Alley on the charge of murder in the spring of 1873—a defence and an acquittal which many regarded as rivalling Rufus Choate's achievement in securing the acquittal of Albert J. Tirrell. It is said he never recovered from the great mental and physical effort of the ten or twelve days of that trial. For six months he was so broken down as to be unable to attend to his work, and has ever since been a sufferer from the protracted effort of that laborious defence.

Mr. Somerby's ascent to eminence was slow but steady. He never forgot his own early experience, and he was fond of young men of ability, associated them with him, and helped them at the bar. He wanted to see men making the most of their abilities. He respected the man who did, and had no patience with a man who was not doing the best he could. He had many friends and few enemies. His contests at the bar were oftentimes sharp, but he had the reputation of being perfectly honorable in his dealings with counsel and clients, and he demanded fair dealing in return. He was one of the board of examiners of candidates for admission to the Suffolk bar, and was a member of the Temple and Suffolk clubs. He leaves a wife and one son, Samuel Ellsworth Somerby, a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1879.

Mr. Somerby was admitted a member June 4, 1863.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE EDITOR requests persons sending books for notice to state, for the information of readers, the price of each book, with the amount to be added for postage when sent by mail.

Los Restos de Colon en Santo Domingo. Por EMILIANO TEJERA. [Device.] Santo Domingo: Imprenta de Garcia Hermanos. 1878. [Royal 8vo. pp. 75.]

Los Restos de Colon. Informe de la Real Academia de la Historia al Gobierno de S. M. sobre el Supuesto Hallazgo de los Verdaderos Restos de Cristóbal Colon en la Iglesia Catedral de Santo Domingo. Publicado por el Ministerio de Fomento. Madrid: Imprenta y Fundicion de M. Tello, Impresor de Cámara de S. M. Isabel la Católica, 23. 1879. [18mo. pp. 197.]

Los Restos de Cristobal Colon en la Catedral de Santo Domingo, Contestacion al Informe de la Real Academia de la Historia al Gobierno de S. M. El Rey de España. Por Monseñor Roque Cocchia, de la Orden de Capuchinos, Arzobispo de Sirace, Vicario Apostólico de la Arquidiócesis de Santo Domingo y cerca de la misma República y de las Haití y de Venezuela Delegado Apostólico. [Motto.] Santo Domingo: Imprenta de Garcia Hermanos. 1879. [Super Royal 8vo. pp. 339.]

E. Tejera. Los dos Restos de Cristobal Colon exhumados de la Catedral de Santo Domingo en. 1795 i 1877. [Motto.] Santo Domingo: Imprenta de Garcia Hermanos. 1879. [Super Royal 8vo. pp. 111.]

In the autumn of 1877 the world was startled by the publication of a pastoral letter from the Bishop of Oroppe, in the Republic of San Domingo, announcing the finding of the remains of Columbus, the discoverer of the New World, in the chancel of the cathedral church in the city of San Domingo, and proposing to raise there an appropriate monument to his memory. Hardly had the remembrance of the pomp and circumstance of the removal of the venerable remains of the Great Admiral from San Domingo to Havana gone from aged persons in those places, when this surprising intelligence was made public.

Columbus died at Valladolid in Spain, May 20, 1506, and his body was temporarily deposited in the convent of San Francisco of that place. In 1513 it was removed to the Carthusian Convent of Santa Maria in Seville, with the view of being

taken to San Domingo, in the Indies, for final interment, pursuant, it is said, to the request of the deceased Great Admiral. In 1536, the remains of Columbus, and also those of his eldest son, Don Diego, who had died in 1526, were removed from this convent to be transported to San Domingo in the new world.

In 1540, on petition of Doña Maria de Toledo, widow of Don Diego Columbus, and of the famous duke of Alba, the emperor Charles V. granted a place in the chancel of the Cathedral Church in San Domingo, for the burial of the remains of the Great Admiral and members of his family. It seems that the remains of Columbus and his son Don Diego were not deposited in the Cathedral Church of San Domingo before 1541, five years after they were taken away from the convent in Seville. Where were they during this period? The ancient archives of the old cathedral in San Domingo are missing; and the exact place of interment of the remains of Columbus, as well as those of his son, Don Diego, is preserved only in tradition, which uniformly assigned to the former a vault on the gospel side of the great altar, where they, or the remains of some other person, were found in 1795 and removed to Havana.

In 1795 Spain ceded to France that part of the Island where the cathedral stands; and it was thereupon resolved that the remains of Columbus should be removed to the cathedral church of Havana, that they might continue under the protection of the Spanish flag, a removal in plain violation of the expressed wish of the Great Admiral. This was done with great civic and military display, and high religious ceremonial, at the end of that year.

In 1877, while workmen were making some repairs on the epistle side of the great altar in this Cathedral Church of San Domingo, the remains of Don Luis, a well known grandson of Columbus, were discovered enclosed in a metallic case, having his name and titles plainly engraved thereon. This discovery led to further exploration in the mortuary places in the chancel, and to the finding of the remains now believed to be those of the Great Admiral, in or near the place tradition had assigned for their deposit on the gospel side of the great altar. They were enclosed in a metallic case and lying in a stone vault, within six inches of an empty vault from which it is supposed the alleged remains of Columbus had been taken in 1795 and carried to Havana. The outside of the lid bore an inscription, which being extended in English, is as follows: "Discoverer of America, First Admiral." The bishop being informed of this, immediately summoned the President of the republic and other official persons, civil and military, to attend the opening of this metallic case, and examination of its contents. The company being assembled and the lid raised, there was another inscription on the inside, as follows: "The Illustrious and Noble Baron Don Christopher Columbus." At each end and also on the back of the metallic coffin, were the words, "Christopher Columbus, Admiral." In the leaden coffin were a considerable number of human bones, with dust, a leaden bullet, and also a thin metal plate having this inscription on one side, "A part of the remains of the first Admiral Don Christopher Columbus, Discoverer." On the other side of this plate was inscribed "Christopher Columbus."

It is manifest that these various inscriptions were designed to apply to no other than the Great Admiral; and but for the remains taken to Havana in 1795, no question of identity would likely have arisen.

The finding of these remains so fully marked for identification, in or near the place tradition had assigned for those of the immortal Columbus, naturally turns attention to the marks by which the remains taken to Havana in 1795 were recognized and identified. Strange to say, there were no marks to identify them. The finger of ancient tradition pointed to a nameless vault on the gospel side of the altar, wherein were found a few plates of lead, some fragments of human bones, and a small heap of ashes. Without further verification these were gathered up and taken to Havana as the remains of the discoverer of the New World. This same tradition then and there pointed to the epistle side of that venerable altar as the tomb of Bartholomew, brother of the Great Admiral. There, in 1877, were found the remains of Don Luis, grandson of the Great Admiral, not those of his brother Bartholomew, the Adelantado. So much for the accuracy of the tradition invoked in 1795 to point out the remains of the discoverer of the New World.

It seems there had long been in San Domingo a belief, particularly among the ecclesiastics, that fraud or blunder had prevented the removal of the veritable remains of Columbus to Havana; that the remains of another member of his family were carried away instead. In this belief the Bishop had come to share; and when the remains of Don Luis were accidentally discovered in 1877, he immediately di-

rected further examination of the vaults in the chancel, a direction that led to the discovery of these remains on the gospel side of the altar.

Upon hearing of this discovery of the alleged remains of Columbus, the Spanish government referred the examination of the evidence to the Royal Academy of History of Madrid. At the request of the Academy another and more searching examination of this metallic coffin and its contents was had some months later.

The Spanish government has now printed the very learned and elaborate report of the Academy of History. It is illustrated with views of the metallic coffin and its contents, and with *fac-similes* of the various inscriptions. The appendix to the report contains a large number of extracts, from various writers, bearing on the history of the remains of Columbus and of his descendants, and also many official documents.

The conclusion of this learned report is adverse to the claims of the Bishop of Oropo and of the municipal authorities of San Domingo. Among other things set forth to sustain this view are these: That it is incredible that those who were charged with the removal of the remains of the Great Admiral to Havana, should have been deceived in the undertaking; that the name "America" on the lid could not have been placed there by a descendant of Columbus, nor at that date nor for a century later by the Spanish people; that the inscription, as well as the letters, belong to a later period than that of Columbus; that the bones are too well preserved to be those of the Great Admiral, and that they are the remains of Christopher Columbus, a grandson of the Great Admiral and younger brother of Don Luis. As the name America appears only on the outside of the lid, it is possible that this inscription was placed there at a later period, to show, without removing the lid, that the remains of the Great Admiral were contained in the casket.

A previous publication on this subject, favoring the Dominican theory, was issued in San Domingo in 1878, by the Señor Emiliano Tejera. This also has some good representations of the coffin and its contents; and *fac-similes* of the various inscriptions. It contains numerous extracts from historical writers bearing on this subject, and also official documents.

The removal, or even the attempt at removal, of the venerable remains of the Great Admiral from San Domingo, where they had been quietly inurned with those of his own nearest kindred nearly three centuries, to Havana in 1795 by the Spanish authorities, was a piece of national egotism and abuse, not justified by any reason that has yet been given. Who had better right to select the site of his sepulchre than he who had discovered half the surface of the globe? Columbus had expressly desired that his remains might rest forever in that beautiful tropical Isle, one of the fruits of his earliest discoveries in the New World—an isle named by him Hispaniola from its many real or fancied resemblances, in his eyes, to the sunnier and fairer parts of Spain, although believing it to be the ancient Ophir. Thither they were borne, spared by winds and waves, and interred in the metropolitan church. There they were as free from violence under one flag as another; for the name and memory of the discoverer of the New World are held in veneration and remembrance by all people and all nations. If the Spaniards have been defeated in their attempt to tear away the remains of Columbus from his beloved Hispaniola, there are few who will regret their failure.

A century later the greatest genius of England thought fit to prevent the removal and confounding of his ashes, by that fearful and solemn menace:

"Cursed be he that moves my bones."

That Columbus should have survived so many perils of the ocean during his long Atlantic voyages, to die on land among his own kindred, and now the identity of his remains be in dispute, is truly amazing. It is manifest that carelessness, negligence and national ingratitude, have bequeathed to posterity a new and endless controversy. The Spaniards and the Dominicans are each confident that they possess the veritable remains of Columbus, the first Admiral of the Indies.

Spain has never been distinguished for gratitude shown to men of genius. To Columbus, though of foreign birth, who carried her banners into unknown seas, unlocked the mysteries of the ocean, made a peerless discovery and conquest, and overspread the Spanish monarchy and nation with imperishable glory, she owed a mausoleum more sumptuous and more enduring than her Escorial. Other nations would have recorded his name and achievements in gold on lasting pillars, and marked his grave with a memorial befitting a nation's gratitude and veneration. But her want of appreciation of exalted worth, and her neglect to commemo-

rate its achievements, sent the great Columbus to a grave so obscurely marked and identified that none is now sure where his remains rest. What a princely gift to a nation and people, and what a return !

"A Castilla y á Leon
Neuvo Mundo dió Colon."

This question of the identity of the remains of Columbus, now so warmly disputed, is far from being a local or even a national one. The civilized world desires to know where lies the tomb of the greatest oceanic discoverer of any age or of any nation. The Roman Catholic Church, superior to human nationality, is interested in the preservation of the relics of her illustrious son, who first bore the symbol of her faith over a vast and unknown waste, and planted it forever in a New World.

This discussion has not failed to interest our Historical Societies. On two occasions, May 16, 1878, and Jan. 24, 1879, interesting communications were presented to the New Jersey Historical Society. So well satisfied was this Society of the discovery of the veritable remains of Columbus, that it passed resolutions favoring contributions from the United States towards erecting the proposed monument in San Domingo to the memory of Columbus. Mr. Charles H. Hart brought this subject to the attention of the Numismatic Society of Philadelphia in November last, and read an interesting paper, substantially agreeing with the action of the New Jersey Historical Society.

These few publications contain all the authentic information on this subject which had come to our knowledge at the time of writing. But the literature of this interesting subject grows apace. Since the Madrid report was published and received, we have from San Domingo two large pamphlets each filled with the discussion of the subject of the remains of the discoverer of the new world. One, though pamphlet in form, is more a book, since it contains over three hundred pages. It is from the pen of the Bishop, Monseñor Roque Cocchia, and contains, among other things, a vigorous and somewhat caustic review of the report of the Royal Academy of History, and a reaffirmation of his belief as expressed in the pastoral letter of September, 1877. The bishop also takes notice of all that has been written on this subject in all parts of the world, to the date of his pamphlet. The other pamphlet, by Señor Tejera, contains a fuller and more comprehensive discussion of this subject than his former pamphlet, besides additions. There is a temptation to briefly review these recent pamphlets, but the space assigned for this notice is already filled.

[By C. W. Tuttle, A.M., of Boston.]

Memoirs and Letters of Captain W. Glanville Evelyn, of the 4th Regiment ("King's Own"). from North America, 1774-1776. Edited and Annotated by G. D. SCULL, Member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the New England Historic, Genealogical Society of Boston, and the Harleian Society of London. Printed for Private Circulation by James Parker and Co., Oxford. 1879. [8vo. pp. 140. With full Index.]

Through just such contributions as that now made by Mr. Scull, we are filling out and rounding off the literature of the Revolution. Sixteen original letters written between July, 1774, and September, 1776, by an officer of the royal army, have been discovered, and are now put beyond the contingency of loss. The writer of these letters, Captain W. Glanville Evelyn, was a captain in the 4th, or King's Own, regiment, which landed in Boston, June 14, 1774, and encamped on Boston Common, forming the vanguard of the army destined to overcome or reduce to subjection the king's rebellious American colonies. The letters being addressed to his relations in Ireland and England, naturally contain much of little historical value, but they all embrace more or less information upon the events which crowded those years covered by the correspondence with such momentous consequences.

Those investigators who have ransacked the printed and manuscript records of their own country over and over again, have naturally turned to the records of the British war office, and of the regiments then serving in America, for additional light upon important military operations of the Revolution. The annals of a few only of these regiments have been printed. What they preserve, though important, is unfortunately too little. For example, the history of the 4th, the corps in which Captain Evelyn served, printed in 1836; of the 5th (Lord Percy's), printed in 1837, show that very little effort was made to procure full and authentic data of the services of these battalions. What has been done by Mr. Scull suggests with much

force what might have been done forty-four years ago, when many of the actors in our war were still living. The histories of the 52d, of the Royal Artillery, and of the Royal Marines, are more recent and more full, and should they be followed by similar publications, something may still be added to our stock of military knowledge.

So far as Captain Evelyn is himself concerned, he came to America a young man of thirty-two, imbued with all the prejudices then so popular with the British army; and his first letters doubtless fairly express the feeling of contempt entertained by that army for Americans in general and for Bostonians in particular, whom he energetically describes as "rascals and poltroons." But we can pardon this hasty estimate made by a gallant but mistaken soldier, the more that after the conflict of the 19th of April, in which Captain Evelyn participated, and which he pleasantly denominates a "little fracas," we note the omission of all such epithets; and are pleased to see that the Americans have acquired his esteem by the argument he was so anxious to enforce—the argument of the sword. There is a large gap in the letters (June 6 to August 19), and so we have no report of that other "little fracas" at Bunker Hill, where the Captain was probably not present. He however took part in the affair at Lechmere's Point. In January, 1775, he accompanied Sir H. Clinton to the Carolinas, subsequently rejoining the army at New York, the capture of which is related in the fifteenth letter. In the sixteenth and last letter (dated N. Y., Sept. 25, 1776) addressed to his mother, Captain Evelyn briefly mentions his participation in the battle of Long Island. Wounded in a skirmish at Throg's Neck, Oct. 18, 1776, he died in New York of his wounds the following month.

Captain Evelyn's political insight was neither very keen nor very deep, but we cannot forbear mentioning his estimate of two prominent Bostonians. He ascribes the whole movement and direction of the Revolution "from New England to Georgia," to one man, Samuel Adams, who is of course, in his view, the greatest of demagogues and neediest of political adventurers. John Hancock is described (page 48) as "a poor contemptible fool, led about by Adams; and has spent a fortune of £30,000 upon that infamous crew; has sacrificed all he was worth in the world to the vanity of being admitted among them, and is now nearly reduced to a state of beggary."

The *Memoirs and Letters* are supplemented with an appendix containing sketches and memoranda relating to Col. Cleaveland, R. A., General Prescott, Col. Harcourt, Lieut. Edward T. Gould, Earl Percy, and a genealogical table which shows Captain Evelyn collaterally descended from the famous John Evelyn. Several fine autotype portraits illustrate the text; among them one of the letter-writer, Capt. Evelyn.

[By Samuel Adams Drake, Esq., of Melrose.]

Reminiscences of Levi Coffin, the reputed President of the Underground Railroad; being a Brief History of the Labors of a Lifetime in behalf of the Slave, with the Stories of numerous Fugitives who gained their Freedom through his instrumentality, and many other Incidents. Second Edition. With Appendix. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1880. [12mo. pp. 732. With portrait and full contents, but no index. Price \$2. Sold by Estes & Lauriat in Boston.]

This is a book of remarkable interest, and worthy of a place beside Mrs. Child's fascinating life of Isaac T. Hopper, between whom and Levi Coffin there were many points of strong resemblance. Both Friends, and both men of undaunted courage and ready wit in emergencies, as well as keen sympathy for the oppressed, they were well suited to the work to which both devoted a great share of their lives—that of aiding the fugitive from slavery on his way, and baffling his pursuers. In this volume Levi Coffin relates in a plain but graphic style the story of his services to the slave, in rendering which he cheerfully sacrificed his own interests, and often exposed himself to serious peril.

He was born in New Garden, Guilford County, North Carolina, Oct. 28, 1798. His father, however, was a native of the Island of Nantucket, his grandfather, William Coffin, being one of a company of Friends who emigrated from that island to North Carolina shortly before the revolutionary war. Levi's interest in the slave began in his early boyhood, and he soon became known among the negroes in the vicinity as their friend, and was often called upon by them for advice and assistance. In 1826 he removed to Newport, Wayne County, Indiana, where there was a large settlement of Friends, many of them his relatives or former neighbors in the south. Here he resided for twenty years, engaged in a successful business. To his regular occupation as a merchant he soon added that of sheltering, clothing and forward-

ing fugitive slaves. Though many of his neighbors sympathized with his views, he alone had the courage to receive the fugitives to his house, which soon became generally known among the colored people and the friends of the slave, as one of the most important stations upon the Underground Railroad. During his twenty years' residence at Newport he sheltered on an average more than one hundred fugitives annually, and such was his skill in evading pursuit, which was often close, that not a single fugitive whom he aided was ever captured. In this work he had the sympathy and efficient help of his wife.

On becoming convinced of the wrong of selling or using the products of slave labor, on which the profits of his business largely depended, he resolved to deal only in articles known to be the product of free labor, and, in 1847, removed to Cincinnati, where he opened a store for the sale of such articles only. Here he resided for the remainder of his life, and continued his work in behalf of the fugitives, nearly all who passed through the city being concealed in his house till they could be forwarded in safety. The volume abounds in interesting and often exciting narratives of the various cases in which he was engaged.

In 1864 he was sent to England by the Western Freedmen's Aid Commission, to solicit aid for the freedmen. His mission was entirely successful, and he remained abroad about a year, addressing meetings in England, Scotland and Ireland, and gaining the esteem and confidence of many of their most prominent and liberal citizens. He died September 16, 1877, at Avondale, near Cincinnati, full of years and honor.

The names of Levi Coffin and his wife Catharine Coffin ought to be held in lasting remembrance for their unselfish services to a despised and almost friendless class of people. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

[By T. B. Peck, Esq., of Melrose.]

Biographical Encyclopedia of Massachusetts of the Nineteenth Century. New York: Metropolitan Publishing and Engraving Co. 1879. [Royal 4to. pp. iii.+472+v.]

On the back, but not on the title-page, this book is labelled Vol. 1. How many volumes of this rich and sumptuous work are to follow does not appear; and probably that question is left to be decided by circumstances. The present volume contains biographical notices, longer or shorter, of one hundred and forty Massachusetts men, in various walks of life, merchants, manufacturers, lawyers, doctors, statesmen, &c. So far as we discover, the only names that have ever worn the title of Rev. are Alonzo Ames Miner, and Ralph Waldo Emerson. In this respect the work might be called a little secular,—perhaps the Scotch deacon might say "worldly." Not far from seventy of these biographical notices are accompanied by choice and elegant engravings of their subjects. Another somewhat marked peculiarity of the work is, that the men commemorated are, for the most part, alive, some of them in old age and some in middle life. Of the dead, one or two have passed away since the volume was begun. The worthy president of our Society, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, finds a fitting place in these pages. The long and discriminating notice of his life and public services is accompanied with a clear and life-like engraving. The volume numbers nearly five hundred pages, including the engravings, preface, index, &c. It is printed on rich and heavy paper, and is elegantly bound,—a work designed to serve for a parlor ornament rather than as a hand-book for easy and frequent reference.

[By the Rev. Increase N. Tarbox, D.D., of West Newton.]

A Memorial of Caleb Cushing from the City of Newburyport. [Motto and Seal.] Newburyport: Published by order of the City Council. 1879. [Royal 8vo. pp. 178.]

"Caleb Cushing," says a recent writer, "belonged to that galaxy of public men, who, forty years ago, were in the eyes of the whole nation. Webster, Everett, Choate and Cushing form a group such as had never before appeared in this Commonwealth, and may never appear again. Their great fame was far from being due to the high public station they filled; but to their commanding abilities, extensive literary culture, great learning and eloquence, and supremacy in their professions. They were scholars, orators, statesmen and patriots, whose names and memories Massachusetts will not willingly let die."

The city of Newburyport, with which the name of Caleb Cushing is so intimately associated, held on the 8th of Oct. last, a memorial service to his memory, at which the Hon. George B. Loring delivered a eulogy.

The elegant volume before us contains Mr. Loring's oration and the other proceedings on that occasion. A biographical sketch by Charles W. Tuttle, Esq., formerly a law partner of Mr. Cushing, who is preparing an extended memoir of him, is added; also the tributes to the memory of the deceased statesman by the Massachusetts General Court, the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Massachusetts Association at Washington, the Massachusetts Supreme Court, and the United States Circuit Court. A life-like carbon-photograph of Mr. Cushing when he was about seventy-five years old embellishes the volume.

Circulars of Information of the Bureau of Education. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1879. [No. 1, 1879, pp. 21. No. 2, 1879, pp. 192. No. 3, 1879, pp. 37. No. 4, 1879, pp. 49. No. 5, pp. 37.]

It was a happy thought that induced Gen. Eaton, the commissioner of our Bureau of Education, to recommend to the Secretary of the Interior the propriety of publishing from time to time such information as is specially desired by those who administer the affairs of our school system. This Bureau has existed solely for collecting and disseminating educational information; it has sought continually all possible aid from the voluntary as well as official opinions expressed by those most skilled in matters of education. Well has it done its work. Circular number one contains the address of Gen. Eaton on "training schools for nurses," which he last year delivered before the school for the training of nurses in the city of Washington. The experience of nurses in our late war has extended the interest in this subject in our country. Training schools for nurses have already been established in several of our cities, and have vindicated the wisdom of their founders. They have already disseminated much useful information in regard to the care of the sick, and have helped to shorten the period of suffering, thereby saving many lives. This address should be read by every mother and nurse in the land. Circular number two contains much interesting information on the following topics: "Education in Switzerland," "Education at the Paris Exhibition," "Industrial Education," the "Needs of Education in the South," &c. Circular number three contains Dr. Edward Jarvis's essay on the "the value of common school education to common labor," which is illustrated by answers to inquiries addressed to employers, workmen and overseers. It would be well if all promoters of strikes in our country could read this admirable address, which shows great care and labor on the part of its author. Circular number four is given up to the consideration of "training schools of cookery." Many persons have become alarmed as they have observed more closely the extent and serious character of the evils caused by bad cookery; this feeling has been emphasized by the distress which was caused by the late depression in business, and there have been loud calls for information of what has been accomplished by instruction in this subject, especially in Europe, to meet this want. This valuable information has been collected and sent forth in this circular. May it have a wide reading by those who desire to know the "proper temperature of food," the "variety of food necessary to health," the "effects of indigestible foods," whether the "midday dinners are best for health," and many other like topics which we are all so much interested in. Circular number five is a résumé of the French Commissioner's report to the international exhibition of 1876 on American Education. It seems to be a friendly criticism of some things in American education, and a discriminating praise on other points. Many Americans will be interested to know what our French visitors say in regard to our system of popular education, which they will find in these thirty-seven pages.

[By Willard S. Allen, A.M., of East Boston.]

Transactions of the Department of American History of the Minnesota Historical Society. [Mottoes.] Minneapolis: Johnson, Smith & Harrison. 1879. [8vo. pp. 148.]

In the REGISTER for July, 1879 (xxxiii. 370), we noticed the "Department of American History," formed last spring by the Minnesota Historical Society, and the printed report of its "Transactions," at its preliminary and first regular meetings. The present pamphlet contains the proceedings and papers at all of the meetings for the year 1879. It is furnished with a good index. Much historical material relative to Minnesota and other western states is here rescued from oblivion. The Rev. Edward D. Neill, of Minneapolis, is the secretary of the Department, and a contributor of valuable papers to the "Transactions."

The Life and Administration of Richard, Earl of Bellomont, Governor of the Provinces of New York, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, from 1697 to 1701. An Address delivered before the New York Historical Society at the Celebration of its Seventy-Fifth Anniversary, Tuesday, Nov. 18, 1879. By FREDERICK DE PEYSTER, LL.D., F.R.H.S., President of the Society. New York: Published for the Society. 1879. [8vo. pp. 60, xvii.]

Dr. De Peyster, in his introductory, gives a brief account of the Coote family, of which Gov. Bellomont was a worthy representative. Following succinctly in the chain of history, he notes some of the points of interest in the career of the English nation and of her American colonies, until the advent of the Earl on these western shores. Gov. Bellomont found, on his arrival, that the old cliques and partisans had been powerfully at work. An illicit trade by land and piracy on the high seas had been for a time carried on, with apparent success, through the connivance, as it is alleged, of the former administration, or at least of some of its adherents. The doings of the notorious Capt. Kidd, unchecked by the due interference or restraining power of the colonial government, had cast a stigma on the times and places where such unlawful procedures were allowed. In this lamentable state of things, the Earl of Bellomont was selected and commissioned by the king as a fit person to combat, and so far as possible put an end to these growing evils. He was a man resolute, as the times required, honest, high in rank, and of unquestioned patriotism and fidelity. Like a revolutionary iconoclast he set himself determinedly at work to overthrow the mischievous plans and purposes of some of his predecessors and their allies. Coming in his place, as he does in history, between the knavish Fletcher and the tyrannical Cornbury, the noble and successful administration of Gov. Bellomont stands out in bold relief. Justice is ably done, as we think, in the pamphlet before us, to the straight-forward career, all too brief, of the Governor of the three Provinces, in his relation to New York, which was all that the worthy president of the New York Historical Society attempted in his address on this third quarter of a century anniversary of that useful institution.

The production in style and sentiment is truly commendable. The execution of the book as to print, paper and plates, is fine. The heliotype portraits of Bellomont, Col. Abraham De Peyster and his lady, with the fac-simile letter of Bellomont to the Colonel, dated Boston, Sept. 9, 1699, give great interest and value to the production, as do also the letters in the appendix, written chiefly from Boston to the said Colonel, the originals of which are in possession of the above-named society.

[By W. B. Trask, Esq., of Boston.]

Old Swedes' Church, Philadelphia, Marriage Records, 1750—1863. Carefully Transcribed from the Original Records. By PARK M'FARLAND, Jr., No. 311 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. No. 2. Price 50 cents. [1879. 8vo. pp. 80.]

The first number of this work was noticed in the REGISTER for July, 1879 (xxxiii. 370). This number contains the marriages recorded between Jan. 7, 1779, and Sept. 9, 1784, by the rectors of the church during that period, namely, the Revs. Andrew Goeransson, Mathias Hultgreen and Nicholas Collin, D.D.

Mr. M'Farland has also made a copy of all the inscriptions in the graveyard of this church, and has issued a prospectus for printing the same. See the announcement in the REGISTER, xxxiv. 103.

History of Grafton, Worcester County, Massachusetts; from its Early Settlement by the Indians in 1647 to the Present Time, 1879. Including the Genealogies of Seventy-Nine of the Older Families. By FREDERICK CLIFTON PIERCE. . . . Published by the Author. Worcester: Press of Chas. Hamilton. 1879. [8vo. pp. 623. With index and illustrations. Price \$4.00.]

Few of the town histories of Massachusetts are presented in such an imposing volume as that now before us. The author has evidently laid under contribution his best powers of historical research. His materials were unusually ample, and he has produced a volume highly creditable to himself and to the town he represents. Grafton was originally a part of the Nipmuck country, and the volume opens with a brief but satisfactory sketch of the Nipmuck tribe of Indians which inhabited that part of central Massachusetts. Efforts were early made to christianize the natives, and the second Indian church in this country was established there in 1671. John Eliot, the Indian apostle, so indefatigable in his labors among the Indians at Roxbury and Natick, found time to extend his benevolent labors to the Nipmuck tribe. The Indians had sole possession of that region as late as 1718, but when they began to sell their land to the English settlers, they rapidly disappeared.

When the township came into the hands of the new comers, it was named Grafton by Gov. Belcher, in honor of the Duke of Grafton, who was a member of the English Privy Council, and grandson of Charles II. The author next gives us valuable sketches of the patriotism of the inhabitants during King Philip's war, and the French and Indian wars,—of the establishment of the early churches in the town,—of the means of education,—of the leading industrial pursuits of the people; and closes with biographical sketches of the more prominent inhabitants, and genealogies of several families. Mr. Pierce, while laboring after punctilious accuracy, is not positively certain of some of his statements, and pleasantly apologizes by saying, that "if any of his marriages are forced or unnatural, the parties can separate without divorce, and if he has prematurely consigned some to the shades, they can live on as if nothing had happened."

[By the Rev. Dorus Clarke, D.D., of Boston.]

Historical Celebration of the Town of Brimfield, Hampden County, Mass., Wednesday, October 11, 1876, with the Historical Address of Rev. Charles M. Hyde, D.D., and other addresses, letters, documents, etc., relating to the early history of the Town. Published by vote of the Town. Springfield, Mass.: The Clark W. Bryan Company, Printers, 1879. [8vo. pp. vi.+487. To be obtained of the town; price, including postage, \$2.25.]

It is easy and pleasant to write words of praise of this town history. The volume is one of those prepared in compliance with the resolution of Congress of March 13, 1876, and is an admirable specimen of what was intended. In length especially it contrasts most favorably with many similar works of recent date, mostly of towns in Maine and New Hampshire. The address is most comprehensive, and "was not read in full on the day of the celebration." Though long as an address, it is good as a history, since conciseness was the object aimed at. The record is like that of many towns of New England, with little of disturbance or change. A map shows the effect of time and growth in the original township, which has been sadly reduced by the formation of Monson and other towns. In 1798 came the inevitable contest between town and church in reference to the settlement of Rev. Clark Brown.

The address is followed by a hundred pages of documents relating to the town, and another hundred pages of genealogies, which are most justly kept in reasonable limits. We find biographical mention of three persons of considerable prominence, viz., Gen. William Eaton, who was almost a national hero after his exploits in Tripoli in 1805; and two generals who took an active part in suppressing rebellion 1861-5, Erasmus D. Keyes and Fitz Henry Warren, both natives of Brimfield. The portraits form one of the attractive features of the volume. Such strongly-marked and characteristic faces are of course not found in every town, but the engravers' work also is exceedingly well done, and one feels sure that the print must resemble the original.

We are informed that the Rev. Dr. Hyde, the editor of this volume, has been assisted by the Hon. Henry F. Brown, and S. W. Brown, Esq.

[By William S. Appleton, A.M., of Boston.]

Lancashire and Cheshire Church Surveys, 1649-1655. In Two Parts. Part I. Parochial Surveys of Lancashire. Part II. Surveys of the Lands, &c., of the Bishop and Dean and Chapter of Chester and of the Warden and Fellows of the Collegiate Church of Manchester. Now first printed from the Original MSS. in the Record Office and in the Lambeth Palace Library. By Lieut.-Colonel HENRY FISHWICK, F.S.A.. Author of "The History of the Parochial Chapelry of Goosnargh," "The History of the Parish of Kirkham," "The Lancashire Library," etc. Printed for the Record Society. 1879. [8vo. pp. 292.]

This is the first publication of the "Record Society," formed in 1878, the plan of which was printed in the REGISTER for July, 1878 (xxxii. 338). The society purposes to do for the counties of Chester and Lancaster what the Harleian Society is doing for England.

The London "Notes and Queries" (6th S. i. 89), in noticing the volume before us, says: "The Commonwealth Survey of church livings illustrates the ecclesiastical history of the time, almost to the same degree as Pope Nicholas IV.'s *Taxatio* of 1292, and Henry VIII.'s *Valor* of 1535. Part of its value arises from the fact that it falls midway in the period of the great *lacuna* in the episcopal registers."

Only the portion of these Surveys relating to Lancashire and Cheshire is here printed. Colonel Fishwick, the editor, has added explanatory notes and prefixed a valuable introduction. Good indices to the volume are also given.

The subscription to the Record Society is a guinea a year, which entitles members to all the volumes issued in that year. The honorary secretary, to whom applications for membership should be addressed, is J. P. Earwaker, M.A., F.S.A., Withington, near Manchester, England. We understand that Mr. Rylands, of Highfields, Thelwall, is engaged in editing a volume of *Inquisitiones post Mortem*, which is nearly through the press; and that James Croston, Esq., of Upton Hall, is at work on a volume of parish registers of Prestbury in Cheshire.

The American Inter-Oceanic Ship Canal Question. By Rear Admiral DANIEL AMMEN, U. S. Navy. Philadelphia: L. R. Hammersly & Co., 1510 Chestnut Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 102. Price \$1. Sold by A. Williams & Co., Boston.]

Rear Adm. Ammen was one of the delegates, on the part of the United States, to the Inter-Oceanic Congress, held in Paris, in May, 1879. This book gives his views in favor of the Nicaragua route in opposition to the Panama route, which M. de Lesseps and his associates propose to undertake. It consists of a letter by him to the Hon. Charles P. Daly, president of the American Geographical Society, which was read at a meeting of that society in New York city, Dec. 9, 1879; and the reports of himself and his associate commissioner to the Congress, Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal, U.S.N., with other documents. The interest in the subject in Europe and this country at the present time will insure the work an extensive perusal.

Report of the Operations of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia, for the Years 1878 and 1879. [Seal.] Philadelphia: Printed for the Society. 1880. [8vo. pp. 23.]

This report, besides the proceedings for the last two years, contains a list of the most important papers read before this active society from the organization on New Year's Day, 1858. Its twenty-first anniversary was celebrated in January last.

Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Vol. VI. Fifth Series. [Arms.] Boston: Published by the Society. 1879. [8vo. pp. 462.]

This, the latest issue of the Massachusetts Historical Society, is a continuation of the invaluable *Diary of Judge Sewall*, from Jan. 14, 1700, to April 14, 1714. Another volume will be necessary to complete it. A reprint of three rare contemporary tracts relative to matters in which Sewall was interested is prefixed to the diary. The work is well annotated and a full index of surnames is given.

Ancestral Tablets. A Collection of Diagrams for Pedigrees, so Arranged that Eight Generations of any Person may be Recorded in a connected and Simple Form. By WILLIAM H. WHITMORE, A.M., Member of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. Fourth Edition. Boston: Wm. Parsons Lunt, 42 Congress St. 1880. [4to. 16 plates. Price \$2.]

Mr. Whitmore's "Ancestral Tablets" were first issued in 1868. The fact that three editions have already been sold and there still is a demand for the work, shows that it is appreciated by genealogists and the public generally. The fourth edition is much improved. The paper is heavier and blank leaves are added for notes and records.

The plan of these "Tablets" is very ingenious, and is superior to any other manner of recording one's ancestors with which we are acquainted. By it a person can record, in a thin volume, less than twelve inches long by ten inches wide, in a clear and simple manner, the usual facts given in tabular pedigrees concerning all his ancestors to the eighth generation.

Personal Narrative of Events in the War of the Rebellion, being Papers read before the Rhode Island Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society. No. 1. Second Series. [Flag.] Providence: The N. Bangs Williams Co. 1880. [Fcp. 4to. pp. 59.]

The present work, which seems to be the first number of second series of "Personal Narratives," is entitled, "First Cruise of the Montauk." It is by Paymaster Samuel T. Brown, U.S.N., and was first read as a paper before Rodman Post, No. 12, Department of Rhode Island, G. A. R., February, 1870, and subsequently, Dec. 26, 1877, before the Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society. Works like this, preserving as they do the personal recollections of those who took part in the late civil war, are of great service to American history. The author informs us that the preparation was suggested to him by Gen. James Shaw, Jr., "whose efforts, made in Rhode Island, to obtain and preserve records of personal experience during the

war of the rebellion, resulted, at his suggestion, in the issuing of a general order by the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States, requesting the officers of every Post in the states to secure from the members the writing and reading, and then to preserve, the records of personal experience during the war; the chief result of which custom would be to obtain a large and valuable amount of historical data which must otherwise have remained unwritten."

The Canadian Antiquarian and Numismatic Journal. Published Quarterly by the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal. [Seal.] Terms, \$1.50 per annum in advance. Montreal: Henry Rose, "Star" Building, Craig Street. [8vo. pp. 48 in each number. Subscriptions may be sent to G. A. Holmes, Treasurer, P. O. Box 1310, Montreal, Canada.]

The periodical was commenced in July, 1872, and the seventh volume was completed in April last. Two numbers of the eighth volume have since appeared. Numerous and able papers upon interesting topics read before the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society will be found in the thirty quarterly numbers now published, besides other articles upon antiquarian and numismatic subjects. The number for October, 1879, contains valuable articles on "Canadian Temperance Medals," by R. W. McLachlan; "The Swiss Colonists in Manitoba;" "The Land of the Dakotas;" "Amury Girod," by William McLennan; "Tecumseh's Death;" "The Martillo Towers at Quebec;" "Early Records of Nova Scotia;" and "The Brant Monument;" besides shorter articles and notices of new books.

The Shields of Arms formerly in the Windows of the Parish Church of Lymm, co. Chester, as Illustrative of the Origin of Several Local Coats of Arms. A Paper read before the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, 20th February, 1879. By J. PAUL RYLANDS, F.S.A. (For Private Circulation.) Liverpool: T. Brakell, Printer, 58 Dale Street. 1879. [12mo. pp. 14.]

"In most of the Cheshire and in many of the Lancashire churches, before the great rebellion, when the windows were broken and the monuments defaced," says Mr. Rylands, "there existed many very beautiful windows of painted glass containing the figures of the local gentry and their wives, with their shields of arms and monumental inscriptions. . . . The effect of this great quantity of stained glass must have been very striking; and whilst serving the purpose of decoration, these armorial windows also recorded facts which, thanks to the persons who copied the arms and inscriptions before they were destroyed, have been, and will be, of great service to modern genealogists and local historians."

The parish church of Lymm is one of the churches whose windows with their armorial shields were broken; but fortunately in the sixteenth century descriptions and rude drawings of them were taken, which are now preserved among the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum. These memoranda, with descriptions of the drawings, are printed in the pamphlet before us by Mr. Rylands, with annotations showing great familiarity with the genealogy of that county.

Gloucestershire Notes and Queries. [Mottoes.] London: Golding & Lawrence, 55 Great Russell St., Bloomsbury, W. C.; Stroud: John Clark, 21 King Street. [8vo. Published in quarterly parts, pp. 32 each. Price 1s. (by post, 1s. 1d.) a part.]

Local Gleanings: an Archaeological and Historical Magazine, chiefly relating to Lancashire and Cheshire. Edited by J. P. EARWAKER, M.A., F.S.A. [Contents.] Manchester: J. E. Cornish, 33 Piccadilly; Thos. J. Day, 53 Market Street. Warrington: P. Pearce, Sankey Street. Chester: Minshull & Hughes, Eastgate Row. And all local Booksellers. [8vo. Published in monthly parts, pp. 40 each. Price 1s. 6d. a part.]

The *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries* is under the editorship of the Rev. Beaver H. Blacker, M.A., Nithsdale House, Stroud, Gloucestershire, the editor of some important local works, who has here collected from documents, monuments, &c., much curious and valuable information illustrating the manners and customs of former days, and the family history of the county. These articles were commenced in the *Stroud Journal*, and met with such favor in the columns of that newspaper that the editor was induced to collect them and have them reprinted in the present form. The first part was issued in April, 1879. Four parts were printed in that year, and one for the present year has reached us.

Local Gleanings is a continuation of a work which has several times been

noticed in the REGISTER (xxxi. 241, 352; xxxiii. 124). The *Gleanings* were commenced in the columns of the *Manchester Courier* in April, 1875, and continued four years till April, 1879, being also reprinted in parts. It becoming obvious that the constantly increasing demands upon the space of a daily newspaper would prevent their appearing with the regularity essential to their successful continuance, their publication in the *Courier* was discontinued; and, in July last, an independent magazine with the same title, under the editorship of Mr. Earwaker, who had had charge of the work from the beginning, was commenced. The numbers for July, August, September, October and December, 1879, and January, 1880, are before us.

We commend these periodicals to the attention of our readers; and we hope that they will have many subscribers in this country and Canada. They preserve much local history, biography and genealogy concerning the English counties to which they relate. Those who have queries upon these subjects in those counties have now a means of bringing them to the attention of local antiquaries who are most likely to answer them.

History of Arlington, Massachusetts, formerly the Second Precinct in Cambridge or District of Menotomy, afterwards the Town of West Cambridge. 1635—1879. With a Genealogical Register of the Inhabitants of the Precinct. By BENJAMIN and WILLIAM R. CUTTER. Boston: David Clapp & Son, 564 Washington Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 368. Price \$3.]

The most sanguinary part of the engagement of the 19th April, 1775, which from the town in which it began has received the name of the Battle of Lexington, was fought in what is now Arlington. It was then a precinct in the town of Cambridge, and remained so till 1807. For nearly a century from its settlement in 1635, it was a part of the parish as well as of the town of Cambridge; and then for three quarters of a century from 1732, it was a separate parish still retaining its connection with the mother town. February 20, 1807, it was incorporated as the town of West Cambridge, and after it had received accessions to and lost portions of its territory, its name was legally changed to Arlington, April 30, 1867.

The labor of writing the history of the place from its first settlement has been greatly increased by this state of affairs. Had it been a town by itself for all this time, the task would have been far easier. The authors, however, have succeeded in accomplishing it in a very satisfactory manner. We have here a trustworthy record of the events which happened and the people who lived there. The late Benjamin Cutter, M.D., the senior author, a native of the precinct and a graduate of Harvard College, commenced collecting materials for the history of the place when a young man. He died sixteen years ago, and left the completion of his Cutter genealogy and the present work to his son William R. Cutter, Esq. Like his father he is a painstaking antiquary and genealogist, and spares no amount of labor to make his work accurate and reliable.

The work has three principal divisions. In the first, a history of the territory, precinct and town is given; in the second we have a genealogical register; and the third is devoted to the soldiers and sailors of the war of 1861-65. The preparation of the last, we are told in the preface, has cost more labor to make it full and accurate than was anticipated. The genealogical portion is very thorough and fills over 150 pages, considerably more than a third of the work. The historical portion is carefully compiled, and contains much interesting information concerning the past in this place. Extracts from original documents are freely used, and authorities for new statements are scrupulously given. There is a good index.

The book is handsomely printed and contains an outline map of the town, portraits and other illustrations.

A Manual of the Antiquity of Man. By J. P. MACLEAN. [Motto.] Eighth Edition. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1879. [12mo. pp. 159. Price \$1. Sold by A. Williams & Co., Boston.]

Mastodon, Mammoth and Man. By J. P. MACLEAN, Author of "A Manual of the Antiquity of Man." With Illustrations. Second Edition. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1880. [12mo. pp. 84. Price \$1.]

These two works by the author of "The Mound Builders," noticed in our last, will be found useful treatises. Those who have not the time or opportunity to consult the elaborate works of the scientists of the present day will find here, in compact form, their latest conclusions on the interesting subjects to which these volumes relate, as well as the results of the thought and study of the author himself.

The former work was published in 1875, and the latter in 1878. The fact that

"The Antiquity of Man" has reached the eighth edition in five years, and "Mastodon, Mammoth and Man" a second edition in two years, shows that the works meet a public want. The former has an excellent index.

B.-F. de Costa. *Le Globe Lenox de 1511.* Traduit de l'anglais par GABRIEL GRAVIER, Président de la Société normande de Géographie. [Wood cut.] Rouen Imprimerie E. Cagniard, rue Jeanne-Darc, 88. 1880. [Broad 8vo. pp. 26.]

This is a translation of the able article on the Lenox Globe, which the Rev. Mr. De Costa contributed to the Magazine of American History for November, 1879. M. Gravier, the translator, has added a few illustrative notes. This is a worthy tribute to the merit of the Rev. Mr. De Costa as an historical writer.

Paul Revere's Signal; The True Story of the Signal Lanterns in Christ Church, Boston. By the Rev. JOHN LEE WATSON, D.D. *With Remarks on Laying Dr. Watson's Communication before the Massachusetts Historical Society*, Nov. 9, 1876. By CHARLES DEANE. New York: Trow's Printing and Bookbinding Company. 1880. [8vo. pp. 00.]

The first edition of this pamphlet was published in 1877, and was noticed in the REGISTER for July of that year (xxxi. 355). To the present edition is added a letter to the editor of the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, published last year in that newspaper, in which additional evidence is advanced to show that the lanterns were hung from the steeple of Christ Church by Capt. John Pulling, a warden of the church.

Our Indian Wars. By GEORGE W. MANYPENNY, Commissioner of Indian Affairs from March, 1853, until March, 1857, and chairman of the Sioux Commission of 1876. [Motto.] Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1880. [8vo. pp. 300. Sold in Boston by A. Williams & Co.]

"In the preparation of this work," says Mr. Manypenny, "there has been no attempt to present a continuous history of the Indian race, or the conflicts with it, from the time of the discovery of America. In the most condensed form such a narrative would fill volumes, and would, in some sense, be a mere repetition, since the story of one Indian war is the story of all. In what is narrated in the several chapters, it has been the object of the author to adhere to facts, and to give a faithful relation of the various forms in which complications with the Indians arise, and the manner in which the civil as well as the military authorities deal with the wards of the government."

Mr. Manypenny reviews the treatment of the North American Indians from the first European explorers, shows the causes of the Indian troubles past and present, and suggests changes in our mode of dealing with the wards of the nation. He sees the good as well as the bad qualities of the Indians, and asks for fair and honorable treatment of them by our government and people.

The American Antiquarian. *A Quarterly Journal devoted to Early American History, Ethnology and Archaeology.* Edited by Rev. STEPHEN D. PEET, Clinton, Wisconsin. Published by Jameson & Morse. Chicago, Illinois. No. 2. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1879. [8vo. pp. 96. Price \$3 a year.]

The *American Antiquarian*, which we noticed in our last, continues to furnish able articles on the subjects to which it is devoted. The second number of the second volume is now before us. The same publishers announce a *Journal of Oriental and Biblical Archaeology*, under the editorship of the Rev. Mr. Peet. The price of the new periodical is \$2 a year.

Publications of the Buffalo Historical Society. Vol. I. Buffalo: Published by Bigelow Brothers. 1879. [8vo. pp. 435.]

The Buffalo Historical Society was organized in 1862, and the first president was the Hon. Millard Fillmore, ex-president of the United States. See his memoir in REGISTER, xxxi. 9. The present volume, which is the first of the publications of that society, is issued in a beautiful style and is illustrated with portraits, maps and other engravings. The inaugural address of president Fillmore, delivered before the society July 1, 1862, is the leading article, and his portrait forms the frontispiece of the book. The volume also contains valuable papers read at different dates before the society, and other articles illustrating the history and biography of Buffalo and its vicinity. It has a table of contents and an index. The society is in a flourishing condition. Elias S. Hawley is the present president.

Memoir of Henry Armitt Brown, together with four Historical Orations. Edited by J. M. HOPPIN, Professor in Yale College. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 1880. [8vo. pp. 395. Price \$2.50.]

The record of this man's life is such as this age has never known. Among the great men of our day he holds a prominent place. At an age when most men have scarcely begun the work of life, his was done. Thirty-three years only elapsed between the cradle and the grave, and in this short time he had won the name of a consummate orator, an accurate and finished historian.

We have before us in this handsome and clearly printed volume, a memoir carefully compiled by Prof. J. M. Hoppin of Yale College. Passing over the narrative of Mr. Brown's early life, which contains nothing which might not be applicable to any young gentleman of education and culture, we approach that period of his life which was the fullest, and which bears the greatest interest to those engaged in historical pursuits. The Centennial period, which to all of us was a time of interest, brought to Henry Armitt Brown a rare opportunity. The occasion needed the man, and in the city of Philadelphia the man was found. Born of a historic family, his ancestors were of that little band who in the good ship "Kent" sailed from the port of London. He thus describes their departure: "And now the wind is fair and the tide is full, and the steeples of London are sinking in the west. Farewell, broad fields of Norfolk and pleasant Kentish woods! Farewell, ye Yorkshire moors and sloping Sussex downs! Farewell, old mother England. Our feet shall never tread upon your shores again! Our eyes shall never more behold your face; but from our loins a greater Britain shall arise to bless a continent with English law and English liberty and English speech." With a veneration for the past such as these lines indicate, with a mind whose bent from early years had been toward history, with the acumen to see, the perseverance to obtain, the love of country to inspire, and the classical training to give the richest imagery to the scenes he desired to portray, can we wonder that the centennial opened to this young man a rich gleaner's field for his varied accomplishments? The people of Philadelphia recognized in him not only one who had the gift of public speech, but that magnetism of manner, that charming delivery, which has the power to arouse even the most lukewarm. Nor were they mistaken; for at the oration at Carpenters Hall, which was published in the Centennial number of the REGISTER, we are told so vivid were his descriptions of the men who composed the Continental Congress, that whole ranks of persons in the audience rose and turned round to look in the direction where he pointed; and when he had finished, "the audience unconsciously arose the better to express their admiration of and gratitude to the orator for once more rekindling the fires of early patriotism." It was not for us to know the spell by which he held his audience, the wonderful music of his voice, the deep and melodious cadence with which he carried his hearers away, the grace of his gestures, the play of his features, it was not given us to behold; but we can read his written words, and be proud that in our day a young man has produced four historical orations which will rank with any of the centennial period, are surpassed by none. It seems strong language indeed; but let one read them ere they deem this criticism overdrawn.

Mr. Brown appeared in Boston at the Tea Party Celebration, December 16, 1873, as the representative from his native city. In opening his address he said: "I stand for the first time in Faneuil Hall. I see about me no familiar countenance. I am in an unaccustomed place. I have journeyed far from home; and yet this is Boston, and this is Faneuil Hall. Here hang the likenesses of men whose portraits since my childhood I have seen in Independence Hall, John Hancock and John Adams, Samuel Adams and Elbridge Gerry, and I feel that here at least I am no stranger. I rise in this place and in this presence to speak to you the words of Philadelphia, the fraternal greetings of your brethren assembled there. Would that the messenger were more worthy, would that there might come to me to-night a voice of fire—an inspiration born of the memories of this place, that I might drink in the spirit of this anniversary, and tell in fitting words the message which I bring."

Speaking of Philadelphia, he gives this picture: "Still on her busiest street stands the old State House—preserved with pious care—holding up, as this thrice sacred building does, the old time and the new time, face to face, and from its walls your great men as well as hers, look down upon another spot made holy by their patriotism and virtue. There in the centre of her busy life lies Independence Square, its corners resting on her crowded highways, 'a sacred island in a tumultuous main;' close by she guards the relics of the dead—your own as well as hers—

whom fate confided to the keeping of the land for which they died ; and in her bosom there, to-day, she bears the dust of Franklin. All around her are reminders of the time when Philadelphia and Boston stood in the very front, when Pennsylvania and Massachusetts held up the hands of Washington. Before her roll the waters that wash the feet of Trenton and Red Bank, beside her lies the smiling valley of Whitemarsh, still, in her suburbs, stands the old stone house round which the battle raged at Germantown. She sees the sun set behind those peaceful hills—unconscious of their fame—between which slumbers Valley Forge, and by her southern borders flows a placid stream that bears the immortal name of Brandywine."

This is a paragraph from the Carpenters Hall oration :

" Sunday comes—the last Sabbath of the old provincial days. The bells of Christ Church chime sweetly in the morning air, and her aisles are crowded beyond their wont ; but the solemn service glides along, as in other days, with its prayer for king and queen so soon to be read for the last time within those walls ; and the thought perhaps never breaks the stillness of the Quakers' Meeting-house that a thing has come to pass, that will make their quiet town immortal. Then the long afternoon fades away, and the sun sinks down yonder over Valley Forge."

Our space does not permit us to quote more from these orations. " The settlement of Burlington " describes the quiet and peaceful life of early days. The Valley Forge address pictures the hardships of that never to be forgotten winter, and the oration on the one hundredth anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth is a spirited and accurate account of one of the most important battles of the revolution.

Alas, that we have no more of his marvellous delineations ! the better seems always to be taken, the worse left. The history of this young man, cut off in the very flower and promise of his age, with ardent hopes and highest views, can but make us blush to think of the chances we have wasted, and the shameful indolence that has oftentimes prevented us from improving the opportunities we possess.

[By D. T. V. Huntoon, Esq., of Canton, Mass.]

The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. III. Philadelphia : Publication Fund of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. 1879. [8vo. pp. 509.]

The stout octavo formed by the yearly numbers of this valuable quarterly well illustrates the character and promise of its title—all its articles being devoted to subjects bearing upon the local history of Pennsylvania, or to recording the deeds and lives of its deceased worthies. Leading articles are on the Founding of New Sweden, Philadelphia, One Hundred Years Ago, Records of Christ Church, Philadelphia, Constitutional Convention of 1776, History of Darby ; while a large number of biographical notices and short articles make up a choice and valuable historical and biographical miscellany. The magazine is issued as a Publication Fund volume, the annual subscription to those not members of the Fund Association being \$3.00. Payments may be made to Townsend Ward, 820 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq., of Augusta, Me.]

List of Books received by the American Antiquarian Society from the sale of the First Part of the Brinley Library : to which is added a Catalogue of the Mather Publications previously in the Society's Library. Arranged and collated with notes, by NATHANIEL PAINE. Worcester : Press of Charles Hamilton. 1879. [8vo. pp. 54.]

The history of the sale of the notable library of the late George Brinley, of Hartford, Conn., and of his liberal gifts from it to libraries and learned societies in our country, is well known to the readers of the REGISTER. The American Antiquarian Society was among the institutions designated by Mr. Brinley to receive his benefactions, having a credit of five thousand dollars, one half of which was assigned from the sale of the first portion of the library, which occurred in March, 1879. From this sale the society obtained two hundred and twenty-seven books, and four hundred and fifty-nine pamphlets ; consisting of Mather publications and early sermons and tracts relating to New England history, many of which are of extreme rarity. Sixty-one are publications of Increase, Cotton and Samuel Mather, nearly all of which are bound by Bedford, Pratt and other celebrated binders. In printing this list it was thought desirable to include a bibliography of the Mather publications contained in the library previous to the Brinley additions. This list is given in chronological order, beginning with the works of Richard Mather, of Dor-

chester, who was born in England in 1596, and continues down through the noted line to Moses of Darien, Conn., who graduated from Yale College in 1739. It comprises two hundred and forty-five titles. In addition to the above, these pages are taken up with an account of the Mather Manuscripts in the library of the society, of which it possesses a large and valuable collection, consisting of treatises, sermons, diaries, interleaved almanacs, letters and memoranda. Altogether the Mather collections possessed by the society are extensive and notable, and Mr. Paine has done good service to bibliographers and students by indicating their extent and value in this manner. The pamphlet is a fit companion to the same author's account of the library of the society, published in 1873; and both are very serviceable to the bibliographer and antiquary.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

Proceedings of the Rhode Island Historical Society. 1878-79. Providence: Printed for the Society. [8vo. pp. 107.]

This volume is largely taken up with the minutes of the regular and special meetings of the society during 1878-79, with brief abstracts of the several papers presented, and other matters pertaining to the work and business of the society. In addition fourteen pages are given to the "Orders of the Council of War" passed between Nov. 11 and Dec. 22, 1778, which comprises much new and interesting matter, and gives some facts of genealogical history not found elsewhere. The necrology embraces notices of Peleg W. Gardiner, John Wingate Thornton, William Cullen Bryant, Col. George Baker, Evert Augustus Duyckinck, Seth Padel-ford, Col. Almon D. Hodges and Col. Brantz Mayer. The Committee of Publication consists of John Russell Bartlett, J. Lewis Diman and Edwin Martin Stone.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

Bedford Sesqui-Centennial Celebration, August 27, 1879. Historical Discourse by JONATHAN F. STEARNS, D.D. Also a Sketch of the Celebration. Boston: Alfred Mudge & Son, Printers. [8vo. pp. 85. For sale by Estes & Lauriat, 301 Washington Street, Boston. Price 35c.; by mail, 38c.]

An account of the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth year of the incorporation of the town of Bedford, formed of portions of the territory of Concord, Billerica and Lexington, and incorporated Sept. 23, 1729. At the dinner, speeches were made by Governor Talbot, Ex-Governor Rice, Hon. William A. Russell, Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar, and other gentlemen. The Historical Discourse, which occupies over fifty pages of the pamphlet, was by Rev. Jonathan F. Stearns, D.D., of Newark, N. J., and gives a satisfactory and well-written resumé of the leading events in the history of the town. The pamphlet should not be overlooked by any one forming a collection of local histories.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

The Antiquary. A Magazine devoted to the Study of the Past. Edited by EDWARD WALFORD, M.A. London: Elliot Stock; New York: J. W. Bouton, 706 Broadway. [4to. Published monthly. Pp. 48, each number. Terms, \$4.10 per annum to American subscribers, postage paid.]

The initial number of this new English antiquarian and historical journal has a most attractive typographical appearance, and is so well balanced and readable in all its departments as to be thoroughly enjoyed by all English readers of historical and antiquarian tastes. If we may judge of coming numbers by the promise of this opening issue, it must find a considerable circle of readers on this side of the water; for while some of its articles have only a local interest, others are of common interest and value, and from their bearing upon English history and biography in general will be of service to all intelligent readers. The contents of the present number embrace fourteen articles, on antiquarian, historical, folk-lore, numismatic, typographical and kindred subjects, together with an entertaining miscellany of reviews, notices of meetings, of societies, notes, queries, antiquarian news, correspondence, etc. The matter is in double column pages, the type new and clean cut, and the paper heavy and handsome. The number has eight illustrations. Mr. Walford, the editor, has New England blood in his veins, being a descendant of Sir William Pepperrell, Bart., *REGISTER*, xx. 5. He was formerly editor of the *Gentleman's Magazine*, and we welcome his new magazine as a most useful co-worker, with others in this country and abroad, who are "Gleaners after Time."

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

Le Canada et les Basques. Trois Ecrits de M. FAUCHER de Saint Maurice, M. MARMETTE et M. LE VASSEUR. Avant-Propos du COMTE DE PREMIO-REAL. Quebec. 1879. [4to. pp. 29. No. 28 of an edition of 50 copies.]

Commerce Entre L'Espagne et ses Provinces D'Outre mer et Les Provinces Confederées du Canada. Notes du COMTE DE PREMIO-REAL. Quebec, 1879. [12mo. pp. 88.]

The first of these tracts consists of three brief essays, whose object is to prove that these Basques were the first Europeans to discover Canada and Newfoundland. The essays are entitled respectively, "Who Discovered Newfoundland and Labrador?" "The Basques the Discoverers of Canada," and "Yes, certainly the Basques"—their authors being Canadian writers of high reputation as local historians; the preface being from the pen of Count Premio-Real. The Basque Provinces are situated on both slopes of the Pyrenees, in the south of France and north of Spain, the people of which have from the earliest times been known as hardy and adventurous fishermen. The authors of the essays attempt to prove, from authentic accounts and from the similarity of local names, in both countries, that the Basques, attracted to the fishing banks of Labrador and Newfoundland in pursuit of whale and cod, were the first to discover not only Labrador and Newfoundland, but Canada, at least "a good century before the coming of Cabot and Jaques Cartier." M. Faucher, quoting an early Flemish navigator, says it was a Basque fisherman who first gave to Columbus the idea of a new world.

The second tract is the fifth of a series by Count Premio-Real on the commerce between Spain and its provinces and Canada; and comprises the maritime laws of Canada, and the author's observations on the commercial relations between the two countries. It possesses some interest to the local historian from containing a chapter on the "Antiquity of the Fisheries of Canada," in which are curious particulars concerning the discoveries of the Basques in Canada, and the origin of many of the local names in Labrador, Newfoundland and Cape Breton. The author is Consul-General for Spain to British North America, and it is commendable to his literary and scholarly tastes that much of his time is spent in historic and antiquarian researches relating to the country in which his official duties call him to reside. Both tracts are very neatly printed and bound.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

A History of Bristol Parish, Va., with Genealogies of Families connected therewith, and Historical Illustrations. By Rev. PHILIP SLAUGHTER, D.D., Author of Histories of St. George's and St. Mark's Parishes. . . . Second Edition. J. W. Randolph & English, Richmond, Va. 1879. [12mo. pp. 237. Price \$1.50.]

The first edition of this excellent parish history was published in 1846, while the author was rector of the parish. The Rev. Dr. Slaughter had a fine field for historical research, embracing the earliest records and the first families, and thence onward, through a worthy history of two and a half centuries, and dealing with many families whose influence has not been confined to Virginia alone, but the nation as well. The work of more than thirty years ago is now revised by Dr. Slaughter, who calls to his aid the accomplished genealogist and historian of Virginia, Robert A. Brock, Esq., corresponding secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, who contributes genealogies of some of the early families. The following are the names treated, though there are many mentioned incidentally:—Atkinson, Bolling, Bland, Claiborne, Eppes, Feild, Gilliam, Grammer, Haxall, Kennon, May, Munford, Murray, Peterson, Pegram, Poythress, Ramsay, Randolph, Robertson, Skipwith, Walker, Withers, Worsham. This parish history will prove of considerable aid to the student of Virginia history. Bristol Parish is the present city of Petersburg and the adjoining town of Blandford, besides the usual wide spread territory which characterized the early Virginia parishes. During the late civil war the parish was a camping ground and battlefield. The book is of large worth to those whose memories cluster about the church where their hearts have learned of holy things, and the church-yard where lie the remains of their ancestry.

[By the Rev. Anson Titus, Jr., of Weymouth.]

The Second Lambeth Conference. A Personal Narrative. By THE BISHOP OF IOWA. Davenport, Iowa. 1879. [8vo. pp. 56.]

The narrative of what Bishop Perry saw and heard in England, while visiting that country to attend the second Lambeth Conference, held in the summer of 1878, contains much interesting matter concerning the historic places and the clergy and church dignitaries of Great Britain.

Additional Notes upon the Collection of Coins and Medals now upon Exhibition at the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Memorial Hall, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. By HENRY PHILLIPS, Jr., A.M. [Philadelphia: 1879. 8vo. pp. 19.]

The work to which this is a supplement was noticed in the *REGISTER* for July, 1879 (xxxiii. 370). The paper now printed was read before the American Philosophical Society, Oct. 3, 1879, and contains descriptions of important coins and medals added to the collection since the former paper was prepared.

A Chapter of American Church History. By EDWARD D. NEILL, Macalester College, Minneapolis, Minnesota. [1879. Reprinted "from the New Englander for July, 1879." Octavo, pp. 16.]

The Rev. Mr. Neill, of Minneapolis, whose researches have thrown much light on early American history, has, in this pamphlet, given an interesting history of the Independent Church of the Somers Islands or Bermudas, founded in the seventeenth century, and of the troubles it met with. He has revived much forgotten history by his industrious research.

The Harvard Register. Cambridge. 1880. [Published monthly. Royal 4to. pp. 16-iv. each number. Moses King, Editor and Publisher, Cambridge, Mass. Price \$2 a year. Single numbers 25 cts.]

The new periodical with this title, devoted to the interests and history of Harvard University and its graduates, was commenced in January last by Mr. King, whose volumes on that university, Boston and Cincinnati, show his fitness for such an enterprise. He has the assistance and patronage of the faculty of the university and some of the most eminent of its graduates. The contents of the four numbers already published show how much matter, interesting to students and graduates of Harvard, can be brought together. It is handsomely printed and illustrated.

Antiquarian Papers. Ipswich, Mass. [Sm. 4to. No. III. December, 1879; No. IV. January; No. V. February, 1880; each pp. 4. Published monthly, the Rev. Augustine Caldwell, editor. Price 25 cents a year.]

This periodical, noticed in our last, continues to give valuable historical matter relating to Ipswich. Among the illustrations in the five numbers published, are views of Meeting-House Hill, in 1839, and Richard Saltonstall's house, built about 1635; also coats of arms of Wainwright and Denison from tombstones. The views have been printed separately, as has also an article on Wainwright.

History of the Town of Lancaster, Massachusetts, from the First Settlement to the Present Time. 1643-1879. By Rev. ABIAH P. MARVIN, Author of the "History of Winchendon" and the "History of Worcester in the War of the Rebellion." [Motto.] Lancaster. Published by the Town. 1879. [8vo. pp. 798. Price \$4.00.]

The rapidly increasing literature of our local history has a notable contribution in this fine volume. The old historic town has been as wise as generous in providing for its publication, and the Rev. Mr. Marvin, the author, is not a novice in such work. The result is a volume of interest which must have wide and enduring value. The maps and illustrations are genuine contributions, and not simply the unintelligent groupings of a picture book.

A significant feature of this work is the extent to which the author has made the records of the town its basis. He has followed the thread of its official action very closely, and in so doing we think he has set a good example to other writers of town histories. It is possible that a just criticism may bear upon this point, and that this feature, excellent in itself, has too exclusive prominence.

The organ of a society which makes genealogy one of its specialties will naturally notice with regret the rather conspicuous omission of family history. The demand of the public for genealogical details in our local histories is manifest, and we deem it proper. And if the materiel which fills these handsome pages had been so much condensed as to have given two or three hundred to the details which Lancaster records alone must contain of family history, births, marriages and deaths, the author would have been not less but more faithful to his principle of following the records, and would have greatly enhanced the value of the book. If even the index had been

made more complete, and contained, at least once, all the names occurring in the volume, it would have been far more useful in this direction. As it is, Lancaster owes the world another volume in which its family histories shall be as faithfully presented as its general history is in these pages; and we hope that the enterprise and sagacity, so manifest here, will not long delay a supplementary and genealogical volume.

[By the Rev. Henry A. Hazen, A.M., of Billerica.]

Vick's Floral Guide. 1880. [8vo. pp. 96. Published by James Vick, Rochester, N. Y. Sent for a five cent stamp.]

This beautiful pamphlet has one colored flower-plate and five hundred illustrations with descriptions of the best flowers and vegetables, with the price of seeds and directions how to grow them. The work can be had either in the English or the German language. By the same publisher is issued "Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine," 32 pages, with a colored plate and other fine engravings in each number. Price \$1.25 a year.

An Historical Address, delivered at Groton, Massachusetts, February 20, 1880, by Request of the Citizens, at the Dedication of Three Monuments erected by the Town. By SAMUEL ABBOTT GREEN, a Native of the Town. Groton: 1880. [8vo. pp. 56.]

The three monuments commemorate the sites of the first meeting-house in Groton, built in 1666 and burnt by the Indians in 1676; the dwelling of William Longley, where, in 1694, he and his wife and five children were slain by the Indians, and from which three other children were carried into captivity; and the house in which was born Col. William Prescott, who led the troops who erected the American fortifications at Bunker Hill in 1775. We believe that Dr. Green was the first to suggest the erection of these monuments; and it was fitting that one who has shown in many ways his zeal in perpetuating the memory of the men and events of past times in his native town, should deliver the address on this occasion. None could have done it better.

We hope that other historic sites in Groton will be commemorated in like manner, and that other towns will follow the example that this town has set. How few of the many sites of this kind in Boston are marked even by a tablet!

Richmond as a Manufacturing and Trading Centre, including a Historical Sketch of the City. By R. A. BROCK, Esq., Corresponding Secretary Virginia Historical Society. Richmond, Va.: Published by Jones & Cook. 1880. [8vo. pp. 92. Illustrated by a "Map showing the Transportation Facilities of Richmond." Price 50 cts.]

We have here a very valuable work, which gives not only the natural and acquired advantage of Richmond as a manufacturing and trading centre, but a sketch of the early and later history of the capital of the Old Dominion. It has a complete list of all wholesale and manufacturing houses, and the transportation facilities of the city.

History of Worcester County, Massachusetts, embracing a Comprehensive History of the County from the first settlement to the present time, with a History and Description of its Cities and Towns. Illustrated. . . . Boston: C. F. Jewett & Company. 1879. [2 vols. 4to. pp. 662 and 710. Price \$12 for the set.]

This work, in two large quarto volumes of about 700 pages each, printed on paper manufactured in the county, expressly for the purpose, is attractive in its general appearance, although we notice in the last part of volume second many imperfect letters, which was probably the fault of the electrotypist. The volumes are quite fully illustrated by wood cuts of more than ordinary excellence, representing public buildings and many views of private residences, factories and shops. Some of the illustrations are of historical interest, such as the first court house, built in 1733-3, the old South Church at Worcester, the Wait tavern at West Brookfield, the old Paine House at Worcester, built just after the revolution, and the old Oandler house, last occupied by the late Judge I. M. Barton, of Worcester.

The introduction of so many views of modern private residences may be a matter of questionable taste in a historical work, but undoubtedly it will be acceptable to the general public. A few good portraits of prominent citizens of the county have also been provided by the publishers, and add to the value of the volumes. Among

them is a portrait of Samuel Slater, of Webster, who has been called the "Father of Cotton Manufactures of the United States." A fine steel-plate portrait of ex-Governor Levi Lincoln, representing him as he appeared in his prime, probably about the time he occupied the executive chair, is of special interest.

The plan of the work does not admit of that exhaustive treatment which would be desired by many, but it brings out many facts of historical value and interest, and gives a general idea of the present condition of the several towns.

The first two hundred pages of volume one are devoted to the history of the county as a whole, prepared by Rev. A. P. Marvin, author of "The History of Winchendon." This portion of the work has been very carefully revised by Judge P. Emory Aldrich and Samuel F. Haven, LL.D. (the learned librarian of the American Antiquarian Society), which is a guarantee for its general correctness.

The editor is deserving of special commendation for the judicious manner in which he has condensed the large amount of material at his disposal, giving the important facts in concise and plain terms.

The history commences with the topography and geology of the county, in two chapters; then follows an interesting chapter devoted to the Indians and their depredations upon the early settlers.

The county of Worcester was incorporated in 1731, and the fourth chapter gives us the principal facts in regard to its incorporation, followed by a brief account of the origin of the several towns. Chapters six and seven recite the history of the courts and the administration of justice, with interesting notices of some of the remarkable trials that have taken place in the county. One of the most celebrated, and which attracted great attention and was the cause of much discussion at the time, is that of Bathsheba Spooner and others in 1778, for the murder of her husband. Levi Lincoln, senior (attorney general of the U. S. under Jefferson) conducted the case for the defence, Robert Treat Paine, State's attorney, appearing for the prosecution, and the case became a prominent one in the legal history of the county. The social position of Mrs. Spooner (she was a daughter of Brigadier Ruggles) and the peculiar circumstances attending the execution, caused great excitement, thousands of persons being present.

The history of the county during the war of the revolution is given in a concise and interesting manner: the exciting times of Shays's rebellion are also well set forth in another chapter. The educational interests, including notices of the higher schools and academies, are fully treated upon, and the religious history, although briefly given, is extended enough to give a general outline of the subject, showing the present condition of the different sects, and appears to be free from special denominational bias. There is also a chapter upon the literary, agricultural and scientific societies and associations.

The remaining pages of the county history are devoted to a brief account of the press of the county, and a short notice of military affairs, closing with a chapter on four celebrated inventors—Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton-gin, Thomas Blanchard, who invented machines for turning irregular forms, Erastus B. Bigelow and the carpet loom, and Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine.

Mr. Marvin has also prepared historical notices of twelve of the towns in the county, and may be said to have made a success in condensing into a few pages matter that might well have been extended four fold; this is especially noticeable in the towns of Brookfield, Lancaster and Sterling.

Many of the towns receive but the briefest notice, probably for the reason that the writers were confined by the publishers to a limited number of pages. This is to be regretted, as many interesting facts in the history of these towns are not referred to. It gives, however, a general view of the history of each town, and imparts much desirable information.

The history of the town and city of Worcester, which is given in the last one hundred and twenty pages of the second volume, has been carefully and ably prepared by Mr. Charles A. Chase, of Worcester, under the supervision of Dr. S. F. Haven, and of itself would make an interesting volume.

Mr. Chase, in common with the other writers for these volumes, has had the difficult task of bringing the principal facts in the history of the town into a limited number of pages, and he has been very successful in this undertaking. He begins with an account of the first settlement of Quinsigamond, the old Indian name of the town, giving some account of the early land grants, the troubles with the Indians, and notices of early settlers. The incorporation of the town in 1722 is briefly touched upon, with some account of the early public buildings, burying grounds, and the topography and geology of the town. Then follows a chapter

on the early church history, with a cut of the Old South Church built in 1763; also remarks upon the various religious denominations at present represented in the city. The chapter devoted to the part taken by the town in the revolution is of special interest, and the more important facts are given in concise and fitting language. Educational matters, railroads of the city, and important business enterprises, are subjects of consideration, and receive such attention as the limits of the work will allow. A chapter is devoted to brief biographical notices of early residents and eminent citizens of the town; among them the Chandlers, Paines and Lincolns; Isaiah Thomas, Gov. John Davis, as also of prominent citizens now living. The closing chapter gives some account of the most important industries of the city, and also a good idea of its enterprise and business activity.

The publishers have aimed to make the work a credit to the county and themselves, and have been successful in their efforts; it is also a valuable addition to our local histories.

N. P.

Private Libraries of Providence, with a Preliminary Essay on the Love of Books.

By HORATIO ROGERS. Providence: Sidney S. Rider. 1878. [Square 8vo. pp. iv. + [2] + 255, ill. and pl. Half calf. Price \$6.00.]

Sir Arthur Helps, in his "Spanish Conquest in America," testifies thus concerning collectors of books on this side of the Atlantic: "They are exceedingly liberal and courteous in the use of them, and seem really to understand what the object should be in forming a great library."* The context shows the immediate occasion of this testimony to have been the courtesy of one of the Providence collectors in furnishing him with material not accessible in England. That this instance, moreover, is not an isolated one, Mr. Rogers himself gives evidence. [See pp. 69-70, 104-105.] Eight of the most noteworthy of the Providence collections are here described, and, with nearly all, the owners' book-plate, and a view of the interior, are added. Besides the library of the late John Carter Brown (which is, perhaps, the best known of these private libraries), Mr. Rogers includes that of Mr. Caleb Fiske Harris, whose collection of American poetry was of such invaluable service to Professor M. C. Tyler in the preparation of his "History of American Literature," and which is pronounced by him "the most extensive in the world;"† that of Mr. John Russell Bartlett, which is essentially a working library, in the departments of geography and archæology; and of Mr. Sidney S. Rider, in whose specialty (Rhode Island history) his collection is not even surpassed by the state government. We may add that the entomological library of Professor A. S. Packard, Jr., whose richness is particularized by Mr. S. H. Scudder, in the 1880 Harvard College Library Bulletin [Jan. p. 21], has been transferred to Providence since the date of Mr. Rogers's work [1878]. The other libraries described are noteworthy for careful discrimination of editions, ownership of rare copies, and taste in binding. The book is an admirable representative of a class of literature which is surprisingly small; and, if executed with equal taste and judgment, it is to be hoped that similar works will be undertaken for other cities.

The aggregate number of volumes in these eight libraries is more than 54,000, which, added to the more than 160,000 volumes accessible in the various public and semi-public libraries of the city, indicates a richness of literary resources. In respect of quality, however, which is, in the case of the private libraries, of immeasurably greater importance than quantity, doubtless these collections would compare very favorably with those of other cities of similar size. Mr. Rogers's work was limited to an edition of 250 copies, which is now entirely exhausted.

W. E. F.

A Genealogy of Benjamin Cleveland, a Great-Grandson of Moses Cleveland of Woburn, Mass., and a Native of Canterbury, Windham County, Conn. With an Appendix. Compiled by his Great-Grandson, HORACE GILLETTE CLEVELAND. [Motto.] Chicago: Printed for the Compiler. 1879. [8vo. pp. 260. Price, post-paid, cloth, with portrait and appendix, \$5; without portrait, \$4; paper, no portrait, \$3. Address H. G. Cleveland, 76 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.]

Memoir of the Gibbs Family of Warwickshire, England, and United States of America. Philadelphia: Press of Lewis and Greene. 1879. [Royal 8vo. pp. 52.]

An Inquiry as to the heirs at law of Maria Stebbins, who died intestate in New York, April 8, 1875, leaving no relations nearer than Cousins. Compiled by A. S.

* Helps's "Spanish Conquest in America" [English ed.], v. 3, p. 128.

† Tyler's "History of American Literature," v. I. p. xii.

- Wheeler, Brooklyn, N. Y. E. Eckler, Printer, 35 Fulton Street, N. Y. 1880. [8vo. pp. 20.]
- The Bicknells. Inscriptions on Tombstones in Barrington, R. I.* [8vo. pp. 16.]
- Genealogy of the Hill Family from 1632, Including a Biographical Sketch of Jed Barlow.* Norwalk: The Hour Steam Print. [1880. 18mo. pp. 29.]
- The Eddy Family Tree.* Compiled by CHARLES EDDY, M.D. Brooklyn, N. Y. [1880. Broadside, 16½ by 22 inches.]
- The Line of Descent from Hugh Drury of Boston, 1640, to Edwin Drury of Wilmette in 1880.* [Broadside, 11 by 17 inches.]
- Dolor Davis.* [1880. Post 4to. pp. 2.]
- The Paine Family Records.* Edited by H. D. PAINE, M.D., 26 West 30th St., New York. No. VI. February, 1880. Munsell, Printer, Albany, N. Y. [8vo. pp. 24.]

We continue this quarter our notices of genealogies recently issued.

The Cleveland genealogy is the complete work, the first portion of which was noticed in the REGISTER for July last (xxxiii. 376). The book, we are told in the preface, is the result of researches made in leisure hours while engaged in exacting business pursuits; but it appears to be as full and accurate as books to which an undivided attention is given. Those who wish to secure copies should order early. It is handsomely printed, with table of contents and index.

The Gibbs volume, printed for the use of relatives, gives descendants of Robert Gibbs, a merchant of Boston in the seventeenth century. It seems to be carefully compiled, and much research is bestowed on the English pedigree. The author is J. Willard Gibbs, of Philadelphia. The book is based upon "Family Notices," a pamphlet issued in 1845 by William Gibbs, of Lexington, and the researches of Prof. Josiah Willard Gibbs, of Yale College, both deceased. It is elegantly printed, and has a folding tabular pedigree.

The Stebbins pamphlet is a genealogical table of the descendants of the two grandfathers of Maria Stebbins, daughter of Simon and Eunice (Whitlock) Stebbins, of New York, namely, Theophilus Stebbins and Robert Whitlock, both of Ridgefield, Ct. Miss Stebbins left real estate in Brooklyn, N. Y., and this pamphlet is issued for the purpose of perfecting the list of heirs-at-law.

The Bicknell pamphlet was prepared, we believe, by the Hon. Thomas W. Bicknell, of Boston, editor of the *New England Journal of Education*, who has in preparation a full genealogy of this family in America.

The Hill pamphlet is by the Rev. Moses Hill, of Norwalk, Ct., and gives descendants of William Hill and John Barlow, early settlers of Fairfield, Ct. It was printed for gratuitous circulation among relatives.

The Eddy Family Tree gives descendants in several lines to the present time. It is well executed.

The broadside of Mr. Drury, of Wilmette, is issued to obtain corrections and additions. He is preparing a genealogy of the Drury family, and solicits information from those interested. He will furnish blanks on application.

The Davis Circular is by the Hon. Horace Davis, M. C. from San Francisco, California. It gives a chronological table of the events in the life of Dolor Davis, who came to New England in 1634 (see REGISTER, xxxiv. 98), and a record of his children. Mr. Davis intends to prepare a full sketch, and asks for any additional facts that may be known to his readers.

The sixth number of the Paine Family Records maintains the interest of the work.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS,

Presented to the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, to March 1, 1880.

Gleanings from the records of the Boston Marine Society through its first Century, 1742-1842. Compiled by Nathaniel Spooner. Boston: Published by the Society. 1879. [8vo. pp. 191.]

One hundred and forty-ninth Annual Report of the directors of the Redwood Library and Athenaeum, Newport, R. I., to the proprietors, submitted Wednesday, September 24th, 1879. Newport: Printed by Oliver M. Atkinson. 1879. [8vo. pp. 24.]

Journal of Thomas Walcutt in 1790, with notes by George Dexter, reprinted from the proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for October, 1879. Cambridge: University Press. John Wilson & Son. 1879. [8vo. pp. 42.]

Bonaparte's Park, and the Murats, by E. M. Woodward. . . . Trenton, N. J.: MacCrellish & Quigley, General Book & Job Printers. 1879. [8vo. pp. 116.]

Catalogue of the Library of the Union League Club of New York, alphabetically and analytically arranged, with an index of authors. Club House, Madison Avenue and 26th Street, New York. 1878. [8vo. pp. 161.]

Recollections and Early Days of the Erie Gazette [Chicago], together with a sketch of its founder. New Years day. 1880. [8vo. pp. 16.]

A Noble Woman's Life. A memorial sermon to the late Madame Audubon. By Charles A. Stoddard, D.D., Pastor of the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church. Printed by Request. New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co., 170 Broadway, cor. 9th St. [18mo. pp. 23.]

The original sources of Historical Knowledge. A plea for their preservation, by Rev. Silas Ketchum. Windsor, Ct. 125 copies for private distribution. George Crowell Ketchum, Printer. 1879. [8vo. pp. 28.]

Our Common Schools, by Joshua Bates, A.M., late master of the Brimmer School, Boston. Reprinted by request, from the Sunday Herald, Boston, Nov. 30, 1879. Boston: New England Publishing Company, 16 Hawley Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 20.]

Remembrance of Past Days. A memorial sermon by the Rev. H. W. H. McCarter, . . . Evansville Indiana Journal Co., Printers, Stationers and Binders. 1879. [8vo. pp. 39.]

Collections of the New Hampshire Antiquarian Society. No. 4. Address at the Annual Meeting, July 15, 1879, by Rev. Silas Ketchum, President. [Seal.] Contoocook: Published by the Antiquarian Society. George Crowell Ketchum, Printer. 1879. [8vo. pp. 93-106.]

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. . . . Special and Annual Communications, 1879. Boston: Press of Rockwell & Churchill, 39 Arch St. 1879. [8vo. pp. 77-233.]

The History of Newport, New Hampshire, from 1766 to 1878, with a genealogical register, illustrated with steel and wood engravings, by Edmund Wheeler. Concord, N. H.: Printed by the Republican Press Association. 1879. [8vo. pp. 600.]

Installation of Rev. Silas Ketchum as Pastor of the second Congregational Church of Windsor, Conn., in the parish of Poquonock, Thursday, May 1, 1879. Windsor: George C. Ketchum, Printer. 1879. [8vo.]

A Harbor of Refuge. The proposed improvements at Scituate, their national importance.

The Map-History of the Coast from the Dee to the Duddon. A search for the Belesaina of Horsley. Read before the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire, Jan. 23, 1879. By T. Glazebrook Rylands, F.S.A., F.L.S., F.G.S. Liverpool: Thomas Brakell, Printer, 56 Dale Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 16.]

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DEATHS.

ARNOLD, Hon. Samuel Greene, LL.D., in Providence, R. I., Feb. 13, 1880, aged 59. He was a son of Samuel²² Arnold, and was born in Providence, April 12, 1821. His ancestry will be found in the REGISTER, xxxiii. 435. He

graduated at Brown University, 1841, studied law at the Cambridge Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Providence in 1845. He was lieutenant governor of Rhode Island 1852, 1861 and 1862, and United States Sen-

om that state, Dec. 1, 1862 to 3, 1863. He was chosen president of the Rhode Island Historical Society in 1868, to succeed the late Albert G. Greene. In 1859 the first volume of his "History of Rhode Island" was published, in 1860 the second and concluding volume. In 1862 a second edition of this work was published. See REGISTER, xxx. 134.

Thomas Mayo, in Boston, Jan. 10, a. 65. He was born in Boston, Nov. 21, 1814. He was a grand-

son of Col. James Brewer, a well known patriot of the revolution, one of the famous "Boston Tea Party." He graduated at Harvard College in 1838, and at its medical school in 1838, and commenced practice in this city. He was subsequently editor of the *Atlas* till 1857, when that newspaper was merged with the *Traveller*. Afterwards he was a member of the printing firms of Swan, Brewer & Son, and Brewer & Tileston, till when he retired and passed two years abroad. He was much interested in education, and was a member of the Boston school committee. He was a member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Natural History, and other societies. He edited Wilson's *Biography* in 1839, and was the author of the "Oology of North America." Besides writing for magazines and other works, articles on natural history and the biography of naturalists. He married, May 27, 1849, Sally May, dau. of Stephen Coffin, of Damariscotta, Me., who with one daughter survives.

Mr. Edward Barron (*Charles H.*, *Joshua*, *John*, *John*, *Wil-*son), Lieut. Gov. of New Brunswick, died of bronchitis, Feb. 6, 1880, in his 80th year. He was born at Amherst, N. S., August 30. He read law with his cousin, William Botsford; held the office of Judge of Probate and Clerk of Peace for the county of Westmorland; entered the legislature in 1848 and continued in that body until when he was appointed by the Queen a member of the upper branch, legislative council. In 1833 he went to England in reference to crown lands, and revenues of the colony; and again in 1852 on the occasion of the international railway. In 1857, when the conservative government, of which he was the leader, resigned.

Mr. Chandler declined on several occasions promotion to the bench, his active habits and large professional practice rendering that elevation undesirable to him. In 1871 he was a member of the commission for the union of the Provinces. He was appointed to succeed the Hon. Mr. Leonard Tilley as Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick. Said one of his friends, "I have long regarded him as one of the best of men—truly lovely and delightful."

MUNSELL, Joel, at Albany, N.Y., Thursday evening, Jan. 15, 1880, a. 71. He was born in Northfield, Mass., April 14, 1808, and from 1834 till his death carried on the printing and publishing business in Albany. He published the REGISTER for the years 1862, 1863 and 1864. He was also the publisher of many other works illustrating the history and biography of this country. A memoir with a portrait will appear in our July number.

POOLE, Charles Henry, in Washington, D. C., January 25, 1880, aged 54. He was born in that part of Danvers, Mass., now Peabody, Feb. 5, 1825, the youngest child of Fitch. His mother was the daughter of Rev. Manasseh Cutler, D.D., LL.D., of Hamilton. His eldest brother was Fitch Poole, Jr., whose humorous and other writings have a local reputation in Essex county. He was deeply interested in genealogical studies, and had nearly completed the genealogy of the Poole family, on which he had been employed for several years. He entered the office of the *Salem Register* in 1838. In 1844 he entered West Point Military Academy, and resigning before his full course was completed, engaged in civil engineering in Boston and Roxbury till 1852, when he was appointed assistant to Capt. George H. Derby (author of "Phoenixiana") in the survey of the river and harbor of San Diego, Cal.; and was subsequently U. S. Surveyor of public lands in California, and county surveyor of San Diego, Cal. In 1857 he was appointed assistant to the engineer in charge of the Light House district on the Gulf Coast from St. Charles, Florida, to the mouth of the Mississippi. He was engaged in this work when the war of the rebellion broke out, and with his family was unable to escape from the south till the close of the war. Early in 1865 he was assigned to duty

under Col. J. C. Palfrey, corps of engineers, on repairs of fortifications on the gulf coast, and remained there till 1867, when he removed to Washington, and was appointed assistant topographer in the Post Office department. Here he remained as chief assistant topographer till his death. He was author of "Report of Survey of the Southern Pacific Railway;" "Report on Drainage of Boston;" "Resources of San Diego, Cal.;" and other professional reports. He was a frequent contributor to magazines and newspapers. His style was facile and humorous, like that of his brother Fitch, qualities which they doubtless inherited from their distinguished grandfather, Dr. Cutler. With a pencil he was as happy in expression as with a pen. His illustrations of his friend Derby's comical conceits are very entertaining.

ROGERS, Charles, in Portland, Me., Dec. 24, 1879, aged 82. He was born in Portland, Sept. 1797, and for many years was engaged in business in that place. At one time he had for a partner in the dry-goods business, Samuel Cutler, now a Reformed Episcopal clergyman, and the historiographer of our society. He took a deep interest in the welfare of his native city, and was eminently genial, sympathetic and kind hearted. He leaves a widow and one son, Mr. Charles B. Rogers, by a previous wife.

RUSSELL, Mrs. Mary (Searle), wid. of Solomon, at Mason, N. H., Nov. 4, 1879, aged 86. She was daughter of Rev. Jonathan Searle, H. C. 1764, who m. Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Judith (Badger) Cogswell, of Atkinson, N. H. She was cousin of the late Rev. William Cogswell, D.D.

THATCHER, Hon. Peter, at Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 12, 1880, a. 67. He was b. at Attleboro', Mass., July 10, 1812, and was a descendant of the Rev. Thomas Thatcher, the first minister of the Old South Church in Boston. He was brought up on his father's farm till he was nineteen years old, when he found employment in Taunton as a carpenter. In November, 1834, he entered the employ of Messrs. Otis & Co., contractors, and was engaged in the work of railroad construction on the principal lines along the seacoast from Maine to Georgia. At the close of his engagement with that firm in

1850, he formed a partnership for building bridges under the firm of Thatcher, Stone & Co., with offices in Springfield, Mass., and Cleveland, O., and he removed to the latter place, where he has since resided. In 1851 the firm of Thatcher, Burt & Co. was formed, with head quarters at Cleveland. They constructed nearly all the original railroad bridges in Ohio, with depots and engine houses, besides doing similar business to a very large extent in other states. The firm continued in active business for thirteen years, having added the lumber trade to its operations. A new firm, Thatcher, Gardner, Burt & Co., commission merchants and produce dealers, was then formed. In 1865 Mr. Thatcher retired, and soon after became president of a company newly formed for the manufacture of paint from iron ore. In 1875 he was nominated by the republicans and elected member of the state Board of Public Works for three years, the term ending in Feb. 1879. During his thirty years' residence in Ohio, he had occupied the highest positions in the Masonic body and the Knight Templar organization in that state. He had endeared himself to those bodies and to the community by numberless acts of kindness and of courtesy.

TUCK, Hon. Amos, at Exeter, N. H., Dec. 11, 1879, a. 69. He was born at Parsonsfield, Me., Aug. 2, 1810, being a son of John¹ and Betsey (Towle) Tuck, and a quintayle of Robert¹ Tuck (who came to New England as early as 1636, and after residing a short time in Watertown and Salem, settled in 1638 at Hampton), through Edward,² John,³ Jonathan,⁴ Jonathan,⁵ and John⁶ Tuck. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1835, studied law and began practice in 1838 at Exeter, N. H. Mr. Tuck was a member of Congress from 1847 to 1853, and held other important offices.

WINGATE, William Pitt Moulton, at Dover, N. H., Feb. 25, 1880, aged 92 yrs. He was born July 7, 1789, on the farm where he lived and died, and where his ancestors lived and died since the farm was first granted to the emigrant settler, John Wingate. He was the son of Capt. Moses Wingate, who married Joanna Gilman, daughter of Col. John Wentworth, of Somersworth, N. H., speaker of the last provincial house of representatives.

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Yours truly J. Russell

AL AND GATA, OBTAINED RECURSIVELY

— J. L. L. —

THEORETICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Let A and G be two sets of

the form $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ and $G = \{g_1, g_2, \dots, g_m\}$ where a_i and g_j are elements of a set S . Let A and G be two sets of the form $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ and $G = \{g_1, g_2, \dots, g_m\}$ where a_i and g_j are elements of a set S . Let A and G be two sets of the form $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ and $G = \{g_1, g_2, \dots, g_m\}$ where a_i and g_j are elements of a set S .

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Yours truly, J. Russell

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JULY, 1880.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JOEL MUNSELL.

By GEORGE R. HOWELL, Esq., of Albany, N. Y.

"TO BEGIN with time out of mind, the autobiographer's first period, 'I was born' on Monday, April 13, 1808. . . . To prevent all future dispute, and that the place of my birth may not be made the subject of contention, I deem it necessary to mention that this little village [Northfield, Mass.] is entitled to all the honor of that event. The fate of Homer should forewarn all geniuses to leave the place of their nativity on record."

Thus playfully wrote the famous printer of Albany in a diary begun at the age of twenty, when he had charge of a bookstore in that city. Like so many thousands of worthy citizens in the villages of New England, his father was in humble circumstances, and as the boys grew to manhood they were compelled to colonize and begin the battle of life for themselves. The residence of his grandfather was near Hartford, Conn., whence his father removed soon after his marriage with Cynthia Paine, in 1807, to Northfield, Mass. Here the subject of our sketch spent his boyhood days, and as the parental discipline was somewhat lax, with one boon companion he roamed the fields as he listed. What New England town with its woods and brooks and hills does not furnish an endless museum of wonder and delight to a curious and enterprising lad? If his studies suffered in the mean time, he was strengthening the body for the toilsome life that lay before him.

In his twelfth year his bosom friend was removed to other and sterner occupation, and in the solitude thus forced upon him he began to reflect. The necessity of learning dawned on his mind, and for nearly three years no more faithful and assiduous student was found in the school of Northfield than young Munsell. At the

age of fourteen he entered his father's shop to learn the wheelwright's trade. For three years he was engaged in this employment, when a former suggestion of his father, that he should be a printer, grew on his mind, and the superior facilities afforded by this occupation to increase his stores of knowledge, induced him to abandon the work-bench for the printing case. His first engagement in the gentle craft was in the office of the *Franklin Post and Christian Freeman*, at Greenfield, at the age of seventeen, where he was regularly apprenticed, May 24, 1825. Two months after this engagement, occurred an incident that showed he had found his right vocation. One of the neighboring papers boasted as a great feat the setting up in one day of 7520 ems by an apprentice in its office, who had been but two months and ten days in the business. At the urgent request of one of his fellow workmen, Munsell, at the same period of his apprenticeship, undertook to compete with his brother craftsman, and surpassed him by about 600 ems. The next year he was foreman in the office, and had the sole responsibility in getting out the paper, as the editor knew nothing of the practical part of the business beyond furnishing copy. On account of some difficulty in the office, Munsell left the *Post*, Dec. 7, 1826, and engaged on the *Gazette*, printed in the same village. John Denio, its editor and proprietor, sold his interest in this paper in April, 1827, and established a bookstore in Albany, engaging Munsell as clerk and manager of the business. In this city he arrived May 2, 1827.

Albany at that time was in a transition state, when the customs of the old Dutch inhabitants were yielding to New England influences, and New England incomers were gaining a foothold in business and in political and social distinction. Few emigrants from the Emerald Isle could have been here at that time, since it was a common occurrence for the boys on the 17th of March to drag an effigy of St. Patrick through the muddy streets. The negroes at this period were in the habit of celebrating the anniversary of their freedom on the 5th of July.

In November, 1827, he left the bookstore to work on the *National Observer*, then published by another veteran printer, Solomon Southwick. This engagement was but a temporary one, for after a month we find him in the office of the *Masonic Record*, where he worked two days in the week at \$2.00 a day. To occupy the time not devoted to the *Record*, he determined on issuing a newspaper himself. In one day, along the principal business street, North and South Market, now Broadway, he procured one hundred and fifty subscribers; purchased a small font of types, and prepared for business. This paper was called the *Albany Minerva*, and was published semi-monthly, on a half sheet folded as a royal octavo. The composition was done in a back room of Mr. Denio's bookstore, the use of which was paid by his attendance on customers while the clerk was absent at dinner. The paper was worked off at night on a Ramage press,

with balls, in the Record office, and the next morning the editor delivered it at the doors of his subscribers. On the morning of the 12th of February he announced the death of Gov. De Witt Clinton at the same hour with the daily papers. His object in this enterprise was not so much remuneration, as employment of an active brain and industrious hands. The labor involved in writing, type-setting and press-work, all of which he did himself, was so great that only eight numbers were issued, the first of which appeared Jan. 1, 1828, when he had not reached his twentieth year.

In the spring of 1828, and for a year later, he was using odd moments and hours not occupied by work, in learning the Latin language, and reading whatever scientific treatise he could lay hands on. Simultaneously he was also collecting and had bound, through these and subsequent years, one hundred volumes of newspapers, from all parts of the United States. These were generally single specimens, the first issues, where they could be obtained, or else copies that contained something of more than ordinary interest, and, taken as a whole, illustrated the condition of the press at that time. These volumes are now in the New York State Library. The only recreation he took in these years was not unfrequent visits to the theatre, where all the stars from New York were to be heard occasionally, though the opera had not then made its appearance. Holidays were as often spent in work as in play, for printing had to be done when the world called for it. June 15, 1828, he writes in his journal that he sat down to the dinner table for the first time in two months, so close had been his attention to business in the bookstore and on newspaper work. This mention of employment in the store refers to a second engagement with Mr. Denio, which lasted but a few months. During the period from November, 1827, to June, 1829, he had employment as he could find it on different newspapers in Albany, or at job work, and, when unemployed, was busy in self-improvement and various minor matters. From June, 1829, to January, 1830, excepting some brief visits to his friends in Northfield and Greenfield, he was knocking at the doors of printing-houses in Hartford and New Haven for work, finding no steady employment, but in each place saving something from his earnings to lay the foundation in due time of a business for himself. In New Haven his evenings and spare hours were devoted to attending lectures and reading geology and other scientific works. On the 4th of January, 1830, he returns to the city of his adoption, determined to win a place of respect and honor among its men of business. For a few more years, however, his employment was somewhat irregular, according as he could find it in the newspaper offices.

The record of the following incident in Mr. Munsell's journal reminds us that many of the highest achievements in the arts of civilization have been made within the memory of men now living. Although for nearly a year trains had been run on the Albany and

Schenectady railroad to within two miles of the former city, it would appear that press of business or want of curiosity had prevented our young typo from paying a visit to the wonder. He says: "Sunday, June 3, 1832. I have also viewed for the first time, and with mingled awe and pleasure, the operations of the machinery upon the railroad, the handicraft of avaricious man; whom money and the love of fame prompt to deeds of wonderment to the less gifted. Hundreds of gaping mortals stood viewing the novel spectacle of a group of cars whirled through their ranks with unequalled rapidity, by no visible means of propulsion, and appeared to be wrapt in the most profound astonishment. And well they might be. . . . Massachusetts had the honor of introducing the first one (locomotive) into America in 1826, though upon an inferior plan." Steamboats had then been running on the Hudson for twenty-five years, and had reduced the time of the Clermont of Fulton, thirty-two hours, to nineteen in 1828, as Mr. Munsell records in a trip which he made in that year from New York to Albany.

The summer of 1832 was memorable for a visitation of the cholera, and a vivid picture of the consternation of the inhabitants is given in the following extract from the journal: "Monday, July 9. Arose at five and went to the office (of the *Argus*). Few people seen stirring—all frightened by the cholera, if not out of the city, at least into their houses. The streets look like Sunday, and persons passing one another seem to avert their heads and suspend respiration as though they feared inhaling contagion. . . . Tuesday, July 10. Arose at half past five, very much debilitated. Determined not to let my fears magnify a little bodily pain into cholera. At work till breakfast time. Attempted work after breakfast, and had to give it up. Citizens commenced burning tar to purify the atmosphere, as though a few barrels of pitch would clear a boundless element of noxious particles floating in it. The city was several hours wrapt in a dense, black smoke, and must have looked very much like old Sodom. But few country people venture into the city, and if any were in to-day and witnessed the conflagration of tar and rosin, it is reasonable to suppose that their sojourn was considerably abbreviated thereby. They are so wary that the few whose avarice is tempted by the high price of produce to risk themselves amid the scene of death and terror, manifest great complacency in their dealings and conclude their bargains with commendable brevity, and push home again with all convenient expedition. 22 cases, 8 deaths."

In 1834 he was associated with Henry D. Stone in publishing the *Microscope*. This was a weekly journal, and had a large circulation for several years. By the savings of his industry of the past years, he was enabled to purchase in October, 1836, a job printing office at No. 58 State Street, where he gained a solid foothold, and laid the foundation of a long and prosperous career. For over

forty years books, pamphlets and papers have been issuing from his press, that are eagerly sought for in all large reference libraries in both hemispheres. His first publication, other than that of newspapers and general job printing, was "The Outlines of the History of Printing." He laid no especial claim to authorship of this, regarding it as a compilation, and circulating it, as he said, as a specimen of printing. During the same year, 1839, he issued a work compiled by himself from the Spanish, on the conquest of Mexico, and published under the *nom de plume* of Arthur Prynne. Of the newspapers and periodicals printed by him at different times, were, in 1840, a daily campaign paper in the interest of a section of the whig party, led by D. D. Barnard; in 1842, a Lady's magazine, edited by E. G. Squier; the same year saw the beginning and end of "The Northern Star and Freeman's Advocate;" in 1844, the Spectator, a weekly religious paper, edited by Dr. William B. Sprague, which, for the few years it lived, exercised a large influence in this portion of the state; the next year he began to publish an Odd Fellow's journal, entitled the Guard, of which C. C. Burr and John Tanner were the editors; and afterwards successively the State Register, the Typographical Miscellany, the New York Teacher, Albany Morning Express (1854), and the Albany Daily Statesman.

The titles of the many books that have issued from his press could not be given in a sketch of this character. There are many that bear his own name on the imprint, but with the exception of his work on paper and paper making, which passed through five editions, he was hardly an author in the true sense of the word. Though his pen was employed on historical subjects, he was too busy a man to digest his facts and construct a philosophical history like those of Prescott and Motley. He was antiquarian rather than historian. Work that on account of sheer laboriousness was forbidding to others, to him was, if not a delight, at least a challenge to his patient and industrious spirit, that he accepted with unfaltering courage. How many volumes of old newspapers he turned over, how many church and city records in crabbed Dutch characters he with great pains deciphered, how many toilsome tramps in the neighboring graveyards he made to procure genealogical data, may be seen in the ten duodecimo volumes of his "Annals of Albany," and in the four royal octavo volumes of the "Collections for the History of Albany." The history of this city has never been written; but whoever shall undertake this task will find in these two series ample material for his work. The Annals were begun in 1850, and finished in 1859. The first volume of the Collections appeared in 1865, and the last in 1871. It may be said that almost everything of importance to the history of Albany recorded in the newspapers from 1784 to 1870, will be found in these volumes. In addition to these miscellaneous facts, the county and city records for many

years, some of them translations from the Dutch, were here made accessible to the world. What Savage in his genealogical dictionary did for New England, Prof. Pearson, of Union College, assisted to some extent by Mr. Munsell, did for Albany, in tracing the pedigrees of its early settlers through three or four generations to the year 1800, which were published in the third volume of the Collections. Had Samuel Johnson lived to see the *Annals and Collections*, the same definition would have served him for lexicographer and antiquarian alike.

The Albany Mirror of Nov. 15, 1879, is partly responsible for the following interesting incident. When Mr. Munsell was publishing the Spectator before mentioned, Dr. Sprague came to the office with "copy" for the paper, consisting of two biographical sketches. Mr. Munsell suggested that they would make a valuable and interesting pamphlet. The doctor said he would think of it. Meeting Mr. Munsell in the street soon after, he said to him, "I have considered that matter, and instead of a pamphlet, I think I will add to it and make a duodecimo." A few weeks later, after further consideration and consultation with his friends in Princeton, Drs. Miller and Alexander, and clergymen of other denominations, the enterprise grew upon him, until the whole field of the American pulpit was projected before his vision, and the result was the *Annals of the American Pulpit* in nine octavo volumes, which proved to be the crowning literary work of Dr. Sprague's life.

The curious work entitled "The Every-Day Book of History and Chronology," compiled by Mr. Munsell and issued in two 12mo. volumes in 1843, and as an octavo in 1858, with Appleton's imprint, is another monument to his industry, and worthy of a place beside the similar works of Hone and Chambers. Webster's old almanac, that had adorned the firesides of this section of the state for a generation, was transferred to his ownership in the same year (1843), and from that date to the present, large editions (20,000 to 35,000) have annually been published by him, and found a ready market. His son Frank has prepared the astronomical calculations for a number of years, and regarding the weather predictions, Mr. Munsell has told the writer that the farmers ought to be satisfied, for he provided for them always the very best weather for harvesting that the market afforded.

As a man he was quiet and unobtrusive, quaint and often jocose in conversation, and loved and respected by all who knew him. His business integrity was unquestioned, but his publications did not bring him the fortune their labor deserved. It is well known that the printing of genealogies and local histories, and small editions of rare works, never brings adequate remuneration. Books such as these, refused by every other publisher, were accepted by him out of his zeal for preserving and perpetuating the history of his country, and also perhaps because he knew they would be sought

for through all time by myriads of people in the great reference libraries of the world. The printer who dared to publish them would immortalize his name with the author's. Of such are ten small quarto volumes entitled Munsell's Historical Series, of which but small editions were printed. The four volumes of the Collections before mentioned were also published at a great pecuniary loss, about one hundred subscribers only having been secured. He hoped for substantial assistance from the citizens of Albany, but he was disappointed. In this he fared no better than in his publication of the History of Brooklyn, N. Y., by Henry R. Stiles, in three octavo volumes. For some reason the work, though of the highest value to those interested in the history of that city, never met with sales sufficient to pay expenses. The truth is, probably, that the Albany and Brooklyn of to-day look more to New England than to Holland for the history of their ancestry.

The aid which Mr. Munsell rendered to the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, in publishing the REGISTER at a critical period of its existence, should not be omitted in this place. In the autumn of 1861, the contract with Mr. Drake for the publication of the work expired, and as the subscription list had fallen to about five hundred copies, he was unwilling to continue the publication. It being early in the war, and a time of unusual business depression, no other publisher in Boston was found to assume the responsibility. Mr. Munsell, on learning this from a member of the publishing committee, wrote to him, offering to publish the periodical on the same terms that Mr. Drake had done, if the society would edit the work without expense to him, at the same time stating that he should not do this with the expectation of making money, but as a contribution to a cause in which he felt a deep interest. The offer was gladly accepted, though the treasurer of the society, the late Mr. William B. Towne, submitted and advocated a plan, which a few years later was successfully carried out, of publishing the work in Boston by the society, with a club of members to guarantee it against loss. His plan was not adopted, as it was thought a regular publisher would have advantages over those not in the trade. Mr. Drake had printed one thousand copies at an annual cost of about one thousand dollars. Mr. Munsell reduced the number printed to five hundred and fifty, thereby considerably lessening the expense. Through his exertions, aided by members of the society, the subscription list was materially increased, and during the second and third years six hundred and fifty copies were printed. Mr. Munsell published the work three years; but there being inconveniences attending the publication at Albany, it was decided to publish the work at Boston on the plan suggested by Mr. Towne. At the conclusion of the contract, the society, through the Board of Directors, testified to its great indebtedness to Mr. Munsell.

He was one of the original founders of the Albany Institute, and

during some critical periods of its existence carried it through its financial embarrassments from his own purse. He published every volume of its transactions, with the exception of the first, and its three volumes of proceedings. He succeeded Dr. T. Romeyn Beck as its treasurer, and for forty years was annually reelected to the office, the last election occurring but a few days before his death.

For forty-three years he has been a faithful attendant of the Lutheran Church, whose manual he published, and the greater portion of which, giving a history of the church, he prepared himself. He also served this church as one of its trustees for over twenty years, most of the time as president of the board.

Historical, scientific and antiquarian societies of which Mr. Munsell was a member :

Resident member of the Albany Institute, 1841.

Corresponding member of the New York Hist. Soc., June 16, 1848.

Hon. member of the Wisconsin Hist. Soc., March 2, 1854.

Hon. member of the American Antiquarian Soc., May 16, 1854.

Hon. member of the Hist. Soc. of Pennsylvania, May 22, 1854.

Cor. member of the New Eng. Hist. Genealog. Soc., June, 1857, and Life member Dec. 1864.*

Cor. member of the Iowa Hist. Soc., Feb. 3, 1859.

Cor. member of the Maine Hist. Soc., Sept. 1862.

Cor. member of the Vermont Hist. Soc., Feb. 23, 1863.

Cor. member of the Buffalo Hist. Soc., April 12, 1864.

Hon. member of the New Jersey Hist. Soc., Jan. 19, 1865.

Cor. member of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Soc. of Philadelphia, May 5, 1866.

Cor. member of the New York Gen. and Biog. Soc., May 6, 1869.

Hon. member of the Licking County Pioneer and Hist. Soc., Dec. 1869.

Cor. member of the Western Reserve Hist. Soc., May 14, 1870.

Member of the Connecticut Hist. Soc., Oct. 1876.

Cor. member of the Oneida Hist. Soc., June, 1878.

The following genealogy is furnished by Frank Munsell, the youngest son of Mr. Munsell.

GENEALOGY OF THE WINDSOR FAMILY OF MUNSELL.

By Mr. FRANK MUNSELL, of Albany.

THE first immigrants of this name located in the eastern part of Connecticut, but the time of their coming from England is not well settled. They soon separated, and no communication having been kept up between them, their personal history is only to be

* This society, at its meeting, April 7, 1880, passed resolutions of respect to the memory of Mr. Munsell, which will be found in the Proceedings of the society in this number.

gathered from town records and tombstones. Early in the last century, Jacob Monsell, one of their descendants, came to East Windsor, and is the progenitor of the families which have ever since been known in the towns and parishes embraced in ancient Windsor; and his posterity is now widely scattered over the United States. The orthography of the name is various upon the records and monuments, but is now written Munsell by all the families in America.

Notwithstanding the diversity of orthography in England, the family history, as well as the escutcheons of the different branches, show that they are all of one lineage, originating in Sir Philip de Maunsell, who came from Normandy, one of the companions of William the Conqueror, and on whom was bestowed the manor of Oxwiche in Glamorganshire. His grandson, Sir John Maunsell, was constituted lord chief justice of England in the time of Henry III.; his eldest son, Sir Thomas, knight bauneret, fell in the Barons' wars, at Northampton, in the 48th Henry III., and was succeeded by his son Henry, who was the ancestor of the extinct Lords Mansell and baronets of Margram. This family omitted the *u* in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and in 1711 dropped the second *l*. A branch of the family emigrated from the neighborhood of Frome, in England, and settled in Ireland early in the reign of Charles I., and is now known as Monsell of Tervor. The name is written Maunsell, Mansell, Monsell, Munsell, Mansel, Moncil, Munsel, Muncil. Descendants of other branches than this of Windsor are frequently met with. We give the device of one of the English families, by way of illustration, which will probably be a novelty to the descendants here; and the technical description below exhibits all the difference that exists in the arms of the branches, so far as we have been able to discover.

Arms.—Arg., a chevron between three maunches, *sable*.

Crests.—1st, On a chapeau, *gu.*, turned up *erm.*, a falcon rising, *ppr.* 2d, A cap of maintenance, enflamed at the top, *ppr.*

Mottoes.—Quod vult valde vult; and, Honorantus me honorabo.

1. THOMAS MUNSELL resided in 1683 on the Great Neck in New London. His name is first found on the record in 1681. He had wife Lydia, and children:

2. i. JACOB.³
- ii. ELISHA.³
- iii. MERCY.³
- iv. DELIVERANCE.³

2. JACOB³ MUNSELL (*Thomas*¹), of Windsor, 1723; m. first, — Calkins; m. second, Phebe Loomis, Feb. 15, 1719, and had children:

3. i. CALKINS,³ b. June 12, 1718.
- ii. THOMAS,³ b. April 9, 1720; d. April 17, 1720.
- iii. MERCY,³ b. Feb. 9, 1721; d. young.
4. iv. ELISHA,³ b. Sept. 15, 1723.
5. v. JONATHAN,³ b. Oct. 7, 1725.
- vi. MERCY,³ b. Feb. 20, 1728.
6. vii. GURDON,³ b. April 26, 1730.

7. viii. JACOB,³ b. April 21, 1732.
ix. JOSEPH,³ b. Sept. 28, 1734.
8. x. JOHN,³ b. Sept. 5, 1736.
xi. DESIRE,³ b. Sept. 5, 1741; m. Isaac Rockwell, July 22, 1764.
3. CALKINS³ MUNSELL (*Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. Mary Booth, May 19, 1743. He d. May 21, 1858, æ. 40. Had children :
 - i. MARY,⁴ b. Feb. 5, 1744.
 9. ii. ZACHEUS,⁴ b. Aug. 17, 1745.
 - iii. PHEBE,⁴ b. Feb. 2, 1748.
 10. iv. ALPHEUS,⁴ b. Oct. 12, 1749.
 - v. SYBIL,⁴ b. May 27, 1751.
 - vi. CHARITY,⁴ b. May 21, 1753.
 - vii. CAROLINE,⁴ b. Sept. 14, 1754.
 - viii. SUBMIT,⁴ b. April 16, 1757; d. April 30, 1779.
4. ELISHA³ MUNSELL (*Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. Kezia Taylor, Dec. 27, 1750. Had children :
 - i. HEZEKIAH,⁴ b. Dec. 7, 1751; d. young.
 11. ii. HEZEKIAH,⁴ b. Jan. 17, 1753.
 - iii. JOEL,⁴ b. July 8, 1755; d. Nov. 23, 1777.
 - iv. MIRIAM,⁴ b. Jan. 15, 1757; d. young.
 - v. NAOMI,⁴ b. April 3, 1758; m. Jonathan Button.
 - vi. BATHSHEBA,⁴ b. Dec. 6, 1760; d. July 10, 1791.
 - vii. KEZIA,⁴ b. Oct. 17, 1763; d. April 9, 1789.
 - viii. MIRIAM,⁴ b. Jan. 17, 1767; m. James Wolcott.
5. JONATHAN³ MUNSELL (*Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. Hannah Pascoe (?). He d. Aug. 13, 1787. Children :
 - i. HANNAH,⁴ b. April 15, 1747; m. Ichabod Hatch.
 - ii. LYDIA,⁴ b. Feb. 9, 1749; m. Daniel Bissell.
 - iii. JONATHAN,⁴ b. May 25, 1751; served in the Revolution; d. Aug. 30, 1780.
 - iv. SABRA,⁴ b. 1753; m. Timothy Smith. She d. Jan. 15, 1815.
6. GURDON³ MUNSELL (*Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. Lucy Stiles, Nov. 11, 1751. Children :
 - i. GURDON,⁴ b. Oct. 31, 1752; d. Oct. 1754.
 - ii. SOLOMON,⁴ b. April 3, 1754.
 - iii. LUCY,⁴ b. Nov. 31, 1755.
 - iv. MERCY,⁴ b. Sept. 30, 1757.
 - v. GURDON,⁴ b. Oct. 27, 1760.
7. JACOB MUNSELL³ (*Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. first, Sarah Bancroft, Jan. 2, 1751. She died Nov. 28, 1783. He m. second, Sybil Ellsworth. Children :
 - i. SILAS,⁴ b. 1751; d. young.
 - ii. SARAH,⁴ b. April 23, 1754.
 - iii. ELICE,⁴ b. March 12, 1756.
 - iv. SILAS,⁴ b. March 27, 1758.
 - v. ABIGAIL,⁴ b. Oct. 15, 1760.
 - vi. EUNICE,⁴ b. April 30, 1763; m. Timothy Smith.
 - vii. THOMAS,⁴ b. May 19, 1765.
 - viii. RACHEL,⁴ b. Aug. 4, 1767.
8. JOHN³ MUNSELL (*Jacob,² Thomas¹*). Children :
 - i. MARTIN,⁴
 - ii. LUTHER,⁴
 - iii. ELIZABETH,⁴ m. Solomon Pearl.
 - iv. TRIPHOSA,⁴ m. Ebenezer Starkes.
 - v. TRYPHENA,⁴ d. unm.
 - vi. CALVIN,⁴ b. 1776.
 - vii. JOHN,⁴ d. unm.

9. ZACHEUS⁴ MUNSELL (*Calkins*,³ *Jacob*,³ *Thomas*¹), m. Hannah Drake, May 4, 1768; joined the Shakers with his whole family. Children:

- i. HANNAH,⁵ b. May 14, 1769.
- ii. ZACHEUS,⁵ b. April 16, 1771.
- iii. SUSANNA,⁵ b. Aug. 14, 1773.
- iv. LEVI,⁵ b. Sept. 9, 1775.
- v. AGNES,⁵ b. Feb. 23, 1778.
- vi. SUBMIT,⁵ b. June 17, 1780.

10. ALPHEUS⁴ MUNSELL (*Calkins*,³ *Jacob*,³ *Thomas*¹), m. Eunice Hayden, 1783. He d. Dec. 1, 1807. Children:

- i. DEBORAH,⁵ bapt. July 19, 1795; m. Elihu Roberts.
- ii. RODNEY,⁵ bapt. July 19, 1795.

11. HEZEKIAH⁴ MUNSELL (*Elisha*,³ *Jacob*,³ *Thomas*¹), m. Irene Bissell, Jan. 24, 1777. He d. April 14, 1844. She d. March 17, 1847. Children:

12. i. HEZEKIAH,⁵ b. Sept. 17, 1777.
- ii. IRENE,⁵ b. Feb. 21, 1779; m. Martin Greene.
- iii. JOEL,⁵ d. young.
13. iv. JOEL,⁵ b. Jan. 14, 1783.
14. v. EZRA,⁵ b. March 27, 1785.
15. vi. TIMOTHY,⁵ b. July 1, 1787.
16. vii. LUKE,⁵ b. June 4, 1790.
17. viii. ELISHA,⁵ b. March 13, 1793.
- ix. KEZIA,⁵ b. Feb. 15, 1796.
- x. LAURA,⁵ b. April 29, 1798.

12. HEZEKIAH⁵ MUNSELL (*Hezekiah*,⁴ *Elisha*,³ *Jacob*,³ *Thomas*¹), m. Mary Hull, 1814; he d. April 16, 1858. Children:

- i. MARY HULL,⁶ b. 1815.
- ii. IRENE STILES,⁶ b. 1817; m. William Daniell.
- iii. ADDISON,⁶ b. 1822; d. 1824.
- iv. ADDISON TILLOTTSON,⁶ b. 1824; m. first, Mary Heath, 1851. She d. 1854. He m. second, Jane Gibbs, 1856.

13. JOEL⁵ MUNSELL (*Hezekiah*,⁴ *Elisha*,³ *Jacob*,³ *Thomas*¹), m. Cynthia Payne, May 5, 1807. He died April 3, 1865. She died July 12, 1864. Children:

18. i. JOEL,⁶ b. April 14, 1808.
- ii. CYNTHIA,⁶ b. June 29, 1810.
- iii. SON,⁶ b. Aug. 30, 1812; d. young.
19. iv. CYRUS,⁶ b. June 10, 1813.
20. v. LUKE,⁶ b. Oct. 27, 1816.
21. vi. ELLIJAH BISBEE,⁶ b. Sept. 21, 1819.
- vii. MARY EDWARDS,⁶ b. Nov. 11, 1822; m. Henry Sutliff.

14. EZRA⁵ MUNSELL (*Hezekiah*,⁴ *Elisha*,³ *Jacob*,³ *Thomas*¹), m. Chloe Aquires, 1811. She d. Nov. 11, 1857. Children:

- i. HENRY,⁶ b. Oct. 30, 1811.
- ii. IRENE BISSELL,⁶ b. Sept. 6, 1818; m. Stephen Farnham.
- iii. MARY ANN,⁶ b. April, 1825; m. Franklin Beckwith.

15. TIMOTHY⁵ MUNSELL (*Hezekiah*,⁴ *Elisha*,³ *Jacob*,³ *Thomas*¹), m. Abigail Lad, 1812; he d. Aug. 12, 1859. Children:

- i. TIMOTHY EDWARDS,⁶ b. April 24, 1813.
- ii. EVELINE,⁶ b. Aug. 1815; m. Charles Starr, 1834.
- iii. CHARLOTTE,⁶ b. May 12, 1819; m. Daniel Brown, 1841.
- iv. HEZEKIAH,⁶ b. July, 1824.
- v. ELIJAH,⁶ b. Jan. 1830.
- vi. ABIGAIL,⁶ b. July, 1832; d. Sept. 19, 1834.

16. LUKE⁶ MUNSELL (*Hezekiah,⁴ Elisha,³ Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. Eliza T. D. Z. U. Sneed, 1820; he d. June, 1854. Children:

- i. ALEXANDER JOHN MITCHELL.⁶
- ii. SARAH.⁶
- iii. ELIZA.⁶
- iv. LAURA.⁶
- v. INDIANA.⁶
- vi. MARIA LOUISA.⁶

17. ELISHA⁵ MUNSELL (*Hezekiah,⁴ Elisha,³ Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. Polly Hurd, 1818. Children:

- i. SARAH,⁶ b. Dec. 8, 1819; m. W. D. Lee, Jr.
- ii. MARY,⁶ b. March 1, 1821; m. Levi Barker.
- iii. DELIA A.,⁶ b. June 13, 1823; m. Horace H. Dayton.
- iv. JULIA E.,⁶ b. April 23, 1825; m. Cushing B. Morse.
- v. DECATUR S.,⁶ b. Aug. 5, 1827.

18. JOEL⁶ MUNSELL (*Joel,⁵ Hezekiah,⁴ Elisha,³ Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. first, Jane C. Bigelow, June 17, 1834; she d. June 17, 1854; he d. Jan. 15, 1880. Children:

- 22. i. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS,⁷ b. May, 1835.
- ii. ANNA,⁷ b. Aug. 1839; d. June 10, 1840.
- iii. JULIA ANNIE,⁷ b. Feb. 13, 1850; m. William Turner, Jr., Aug. 28, 1871.
- 23. iv. CHARLES,⁷ b. Dec. 29, 1852.

He m. second, Mary Ann Reid, Sept. 11, 1856. Children:

- v. FRANK,⁷ b. June 19, 1857.
- vi. JESSIE,⁷ b. Jan. 2, 1859.
- vii. SATIE,⁷ b. Feb. 18, 1861.
- viii. MINNIE,⁷ b. Dec. 9, 1862.
- ix. LAURA,⁷ b. March 15, 1866.
- x. EMMA,⁷ b. June 14, 1868.

19. CYRUS⁶ MUNSELL (*Joel,⁵ Hezekiah,⁴ Elisha,³ Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. Diantha Huntton. Children:

- i. RUSSELL,⁷ b. June, 1840.
- ii. ALPHA WILLARD,⁷ b. March 17, 1858.
- iii. HOMER,⁷ b. June, 1859.

20. LUKE⁶ MUNSELL (*Joel,⁵ Hezekiah,⁴ Elisha,³ Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. Margaret Ann Johnston, 1851; he d. July, 1875. Children:

- i. FREDERICK WILLARD,⁷ b. June 6, 1853; died.
- ii. ALBERT HENRY,⁷ b. Jan. 6, 1858.

21. ELIJAH B.⁶ MUNSELL (*Joel,⁵ Hezekiah,⁴ Elisha,³ Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. Martha Covell. Children:

- i. FRANKLIN E.⁷
- ii. GERTRUDE.⁷

22. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS⁷ MUNSELL (*Joel,⁶ Joel,⁵ Hezekiah,⁴ Elisha,³ Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. first, Maria Beers, Sept. 1856. Children:

- i. JENNIE O.,⁸ b. 1857.
- ii. ALICE,⁸ b. 1859.

He m. second, Lizzie Evans. Four children.

23. CHARLES⁷ MUNSELL (*Joel,⁶ Joel,⁵ Hezekiah,⁴ Elisha,³ Jacob,² Thomas¹*), m. Sarah C. Knowler, Sept. 5, 1876. Child:

- i. HATTIE EDITH,⁸ b. June 24, 1878.

RECORD OF THE BOSTON COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, INSPECTION AND SAFETY, MAY TO NOV. 1776.

Copied by permission of SAMUEL F. McCLEARY, Esq., City Clerk, from the original record-book in the archives of the City of Boston, Mass.

[Concluded from page 170.]

[1776.
Oct. 21.] **Mr Timmins attends.** M^r Hill the Mother was brought in & examined more particularly with respect to M^r John Timmins of this Town Merchant, who was characterized by Hill the Husband, as a person who had been faithful to Government. M^r Hill being asked who it was that delivered her the Paper wrote by her Husband answered, that she could not well recollect but thought it was one Richard Newton.

Newtons Papers to be examined. Coll^d Barber and M^r Dorr were appointed to go to M^r Orracks where Newton lodges in order to secure his Papers for the Inspection of the Committee.

A Complaint signed by the Chairman, was entered with M^r Justice Greanleaff one of the Court of Enquiry; praying [page 64] that the said Newton, might be immediately apprehended, & examined, touching the delivery of the Papers found upon M^r Hill.

22. At a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at their Chamber in King Street October 22^d 1776.

M^r Gray in the Chair

The Committee appointed to secure M^r Newtons Papers Reported, that they had examined the same and could not find any one of a criminal nature among them.

Voted, that M^r Newton shall have his Trunks of Papers returned him by the Committee—also—

Newtons Complaint withdrawn. Voted, that the Complaint entered with M^r Justice Greanleaff, one of the Court of Enquiry against Richard Newton be withdrawn.

Mr Timmins Justified. M^r John Timmons name having been mentioned in one of the Papers found upon M^r Hill, the Committee sent for her Husband who gave the Paper, and having examined him strictly with respect to what he had written, together with his Wife and Daughter, and also made inquiry of M^r Timmins—the Question was put viz.—“Whether the Committee are fully satisfied, that M^r Timmons conduct with respect to what passed between M^r Hill & himself has been quite unexceptionable—passed in the Affirmative unanimously.

Memorial to G. Court Reported. M^r Gray &c a Committee appointed for that purpose Reported a Memorial to be laid before the General Court relative to the Prisoners in this Town being suffered to remain here—and the Question being put Whether the same shall be accepted, Passed in the Affirmative.

Guards at y^e Jayl On a Motion, Voted, that the Committee wait on General Ward; and represent the necessity of Guards being placed at the Jayl.

Novem^r, 5.

[Page 65.] At a meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection & Safety at their Chamber in King Street November 5, 1776.

M^r Gray in the Chair.

Letters
from
Hallifax.

The Letters brought by Cap^t Parker from Hallifax, were delivered this Committee, and the same being examined & it appearing that they Contained only matter of a private nature, they were returned to be forwarded as directed.

A Certifi-
cate to
Cap^t Ash-
burne.

Cap^t Ashburne of a Prize Vessel brought into this Port applies to the Committee for a Certificate of his behaviour during his Residence here, agreeable to a Resolve of Council—whereupon

Voted, that the Chairman be desired and empower'd to furnish him with such a Certificate.

A Certifi-
cate to
young
Hickling.

A Son of Thomas Hickling being desirous of going to his Father who is in some Foreign port, the chairman was directed to furnish him with a Certificate of his behavior.

Novem^r 6.

At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection and Safety at their Chamber in King Street November 6, 1776.

M^r Gray in the Chair.

Certificate
given Col^l
Barber.

The following Certificate signed by the Chairman was given Col^l Barber viz.

This may Certifie that Nathaniel Barber Esq. Officer for the Port of Boston has ever in the most public manner taken the part of his injured Country; that he has suffered greatly in the general Calamity, that he has been a faithful member of this Committee from its first Institution; that in discharge of the Duties of it a large portion of his time has been taken up, and he in the beginning of our troubles exposed to much Personal danger—that he is well qualified for the Post he sustains has given universal Satisfaction in it, and depends upon his continuance in it for the support of himself and a [page 66] numerous Family too young to provide for themselves.

By Order of the Committee

Ellis Gray Chairman.

7. At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence Inspection &c. at their Chamber in King Street November 7 1776.

Nathaniel Barber Esq in the Chair

To the Keeper of the Gaol at Boston in the County of Suffolk.

Warrant to
commit
John Dean
Whitworth.

We herewith send you the Body of John Dean Whitworth a Prisoner taken in Arms against the Forces of the United States of America, and you are directed to keep him in safe Custody untill discharged by legal authority.

In behalf of the Committee of Safety of the Town of Boston

Nathaniel Barber Chairman.

Voted, that the following Representation be made the Hon^{ble} the Council of this State—Viz—

Represent^a
to Council.

To the Hon^{ble} the Council of this State—the Committee of Safety &c. for the Town of Boston Report to your Honors, that this Day was brought before them one John Dean Whitworth a Prisoner, taken in Arms against the Forces of the United States of America—that the said Committee orders the said Whitworth to be committed to the Goal in this Town there to remain until

your Honors shall give Orders concerning him, In the name and by Order of the Committee, I am very respectfully

Your Honors

Most Obed^t & very hum. Serv^t

Nath^l Barber, Chairman.

The Guard who has the Prisoner has an account of the Expence attending the same as the Committee have no fund to discharge it they have advised him to lay the same before your Honors.

GRAY AND COYTMORE.

Communicated by WILLIAM S. APPLETON, A.M., of Boston.

I. THOMAS GRAY.

LONG and careful researches have been made by myself, and for me by the late Horatio G. Somerby, into the ancestry of Parnel Gray, wife of Increase Nowell, and into all the connections of her mother Katharine Coytmore, who came to this country a widow. I luckily found at the Principal Registry of Probate, London, the wills of both her husbands, who died in England, which are here printed. The register of Harwich, in Essex, has been examined, and contains so many Grays that there has been trouble in arranging the line of descent. It seems, however, to begin with THOMAS¹ GRAY, who had a son THOMAS² GRAY who was father of RICHARD³ GRAY and JOHN³ GRAY. RICHARD³ GRAY, by wife Susan had THOMAS⁴ GRAY, baptized at Harwich, August 18, 1572; and died in 1602, leaving widow Josuan, who married secondly, November 2, 1603, Christopher Johns.

THOMAS⁴ GRAY, born in 1572, married Katharine, daughter and coheir-ess of Robert Miles,* of Sutton, in Suffolk, and died at Harwich, in 1607, buried May 7. Children:

- i. SUSAN, baptized at Harwich, January 31, 1593.
- ii. THOMAS, baptized at Harwich, May 4, 1595; was of Wapping, mariner; died in 1627.
- iii. ROBERT, baptized at Harwich, October 8, 1598; buried November 27, 1598.
- iv. PARNEL, born about 1602; married — Parker, who died before 1626, leaving a daughter, and she married secondly, Increase Nowell, and died at Charlestown, March 25, 1687; he died Nov. 1, 1655.
- v. KATHARINE, born about 1604; married Thomas Graves; d. at Charlestown, February 21, 1682; he had the title of Admiral, and d. July 31, 1653.

II. ROWLAND COYTMORE.

Katharine, widow of Thomas Gray, of Harwich, married there December 23, 1610, ROWLAND COYTMORE, of Wapping, widower. He was undoubtedly of Welsh descent, a member, I presume, of the family of Coetmor,

* Alice, the other daughter and coheir-ess of Robert Miles, married Thomas Wiseman of Canfield in Essex, and was mother of William, created a Baronet August 29, 1628, ancestor of the present Sir William Wiseman, Baronet.

whose genealogy may be read in Volume II. of the "Heraldic Visitations of Wales," &c., 1846. We find there a Rowland of about 1600, who had a sister Alis, wife of Hugh ab John Wyn. which Alis is almost certainly the same as Elizabeth, mother of Hugh Hughes, alias Gwyn, named later Be this as it may, we find Rowland Coitmore as a grantee in the second charter of Virginia, May 23, 1609. He lived at Wapping, and had a first wife Dorothy Harris. He died in 1626, and his widow came to New England in 1636 or 1637, settling at Charlestown, where she was admitted to the church in 1638, and died Nov. 28, 1659, an aged widow. Children:

- i. THOMAS, b. —; married at Wapping, June 24, 1635, Martha, dau. of Captain William Rainsborough; was a sea-captain; came to Charlestown, Mass., in 1636; member of the Artillery Company of Boston, 1639; admitted to the Church of Charlestown, February 16, 1640; freeman of the Colony of Massachusetts, May 13, 1640; Deputy to the General Court, 1640 and 1641; was lost by shipwreck, December 27, 1644,* on the coast of Wales, i. e. Spain, not Wales, as has been written. He had three children: 1. Katharine, b. and d. at Wapping in 1636; 2. Thomas, b. at Charlestown in 1642, died young; 3. William, b. and d. at Charlestown in 1644. His widow married secondly in December, 1647, Governor John Winthrop, who died March 26, 1649, and she married thirdly, March 10, 1652, John Coggan, of Boston, who died in 1658.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. —; married William Tyng, who died at Boston, January 18, 1653.

Thomas Gray.

In the name of God Amen, The xvith day of August in the yeare of the Raigne of our soveraigne Lord James by the grace of God of England Scotland Fraunce and Ireland Kinge defendo^r of the faith &c that is to saye of England Fraunce and Ireland the foureth And of Scotlande the fortye And in the yere of our Lorde God one thousand six hundred and sixe I Thomas Gray of the Borrough of Harwich in the County of Essex and Diocesse of London being somewhat weake in body but in good and pfect remembrance thancks be given to almightie God therefore, Callinge to my mind the instabilitie of this mortall life, and intending to dispose of such landes tenements hereditaments and other substance after my decease wherewith it hath pleased almightie God of his goodness to endowe me in this world do make ordeyne and declare this my last will and Testament in manner and forme following that is to saie. First I doe yeild and bequeath my soule into the hands of almightie God, hoping through the merrits death and passion of our Lorde and saviour Christe Jesus to have full pardon and remission of all my synnes, and my body to be comytted to christian buriall at the discrecion of my Executrix. Item I doe give bequeath and devise unto Katherine my wife All my moyetie parte and purparte of all and singuler those messuags lands tenements and hereditaments whatsoever with all and singuler their appurteynces aswell free as bonde or coppihoulde or custymary tenute scituate lieinge and beinge in Sutton in the Countie of Suff. which late were of Robert Miles late of Sutton Yeoman deceased father of the said Katherine my wife, th'other moyetie part or purparte whereof one Thomas Wyseman Esquire my brother in law now houldeth, To have and to hould my saide moyetie parte and purparte of all and singuler the saide messuags lands Tennements and hereditaments with all and singuler th'appurteynces unto the saide Katherine

* On his will he used a seal with the arms of Coytmore of Coytmore, Carnarvon, viz.: Gules, a chevron between three stags' heads cabossed Argent, a crescent for difference.

my wife and her assignes for and during the time and terme of her naturall life, And after the decease of the saide Katherine my wife I doe give will and bequeath my said moyetie parte or purparte of all and singuler the said messuags lands tenements and heriditaments with th'appurtennecs unto Thomas Gray my sonne To have and to hould to the said Thomas Gray and to the heires of his bodie lawfullie begotten. And if it shall happen the saide Thomas Gray my sonne to die withoute heires of his bodie lawfully begotten, Then I will ordeyne and devise by these presents That my saide moyetie parte or purparte of all and singuler the saide messuags lands tenements and heriditaments with th'appurtennecs shall whollie remaine and be unto Suzan Gray Parnell Gray and Katherine Gray my daughters and to the heires of their bodies lawfullie begotten. And if it shall happy my saide daughters to die without heires of their bodies lawfully begotten, Then I will and ordeyne that all and singuler the p'misses before willed and devised shall whollie remaine to the saide Katherine my wife and her heires for ever. Provided alwayes that if the saide Katherine my wief at any tyme hereafter shall thinke meet and convenient for the better good proffitt and advancement of her selfe and of my saide children to make sale of my saide moyetie parte and purparte of all the said messuags lands tenements heriditaments and other the p'misses with thappurtennecs either for and towards the purchasing buyenge of thother moyetie parte or purparte of the saide messuags lands tenements and heriditaments with thappurtennecs which the saide Thomas Wiseman my brother in law doe nowe hould or of any other lands and tenements whatsoever, Then my full true intent and meaning is, And I doe will ordeyne and devise by these p'nts that my saide moyetie parte or purparte of all and singuler the saide messuags lands tenements and heriditaments with appurtennecs shall be sould by my saide wife to and for the best proffitt and advantage that may be had for the same. And the money arisinge growinge and cominge of for and uppon the sale thereof to be used bestowed employed and disposed for and towards the purchasing and buyenge either of the saide other moyetie parte or purparte of the saide messuags lands tenements and heriditaments which the saide Thomas Wiseman nowe houldeth at of any other lands or Tennements whatsoever, w^{ch} saide lands Tennements and heriditaments to be purchased and bought as aforesaid I will and ordaine by these p'nts to be assured and conveyed by good and lawfull writings surrenders assurauncs and conveyances in the law accordinge to the nature of the tenure of the p'misses in manner and forme followinge, That is to saie, to the saide Katherine my wife and her assignes for and during the terme of her naturall life, And after her decease to the saide Thomas Gray my sonne and to the heires of his bodie lawfullie begotten, And for defaulte and wante of such heires to the said Suzan Gray Parnell Gray and Katherine Gray my saide daughters and to their heires of their bodies lawfullie begotten, And for want of such heires to remaine to the next heires of the said Katherine my wife for ever. And I doe further will and ordaine by these p'nts That the said Katherine my wife before she doe make anie sale of the saide moyetie parte or purparte of the saide lands tenements and heriditaments shall become bounden to my Supvisor hereafter named in this my last will and Testament in one writinge obligatory in the somme of One Thowsand poundes of lawfull English money with condiçon thereuppon to be indorsed for the true pforminge accomplishing and fulfilling of all things especified and conteyned in this my last will and Testament of her parte to be done accomplished and fulfilled according to the true intent purporte and plaine mean-

inge of the same. And if the saide Katherine my wife shall nott become bounden or refuse to become bounden in manner (and) forme aforesaide, Then my will and true intent is, and I doe will and ordaine by these p^{nts} That any such bargaine and sale to be made as aforesaide of my saide moyetie parte or purparte of the said messuags lands tennements and hereditaments with th'appurteinances or of any or every parte or pcell thereof to be utterly void and of none effect to all intents and purposes and she utterly disabled to make any such sale thereof, And that my former gifts and devises above made of the same and of every parte and pcell thereof to my saide wife and children shall stande and remaine in their full force and effect. Anie thinge in these p^{nts} conteyned to the contrary notwithstandinge. Item I do give and bequeath unto the saide Suzan Gray my daughter the somme of one hundreth pounds of lawfull English money to be paide to her by my Executrix when she shall accomplish her full age of xvij^{ea} yeres (if she shall happen to live so longe). Item I doe give and bequeath unto the saide Parnell Gray my daughter the like somme of one hundreth pounds of like English money to be paide her by my Executrix at her full age of xvij^{ea} yeres (if she shall happen to live so longe.) Item I give and bequeath unto the saide Katherine Gray my daughter the like somme of one hundreth pounds of like English money to be paide unto her by my saide Executrix at her full age of eightene yeres (if she the saide Katherine shall happen to live so long.) The residue of my goodes and Chattells plate money Jewells moveables utensills and household stufe unbequeathed I doe whollie give and bequeath to the saide Katherine my wife towards the payment of my saide legacies and discharging of my debts, which saide Katherine my wife I doe ordeyne constitute and make my sole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament. And I further constitute and ordaine Hugh Branham clerke to be the Supvisor of the same, giving and bequeathing unto him for his paines and labour the somme of thre poundes.

In witnesse whereof I the saide Thomas Gray have to ev^y sheete of pap of this my last will and Testament conteyning in all six sheets of paper putt to my handes the day and yere above written. THOMAS GRAY.

These being witnesses hereunto.

Anthony Branham. Richard Reynolds. John Moore his marke.

Proved at London 29 June 1607.

Rowland Coytmore.

In the name of God Amen The fiveth daye of June Anno Dñi one thousand sixe hundred twentie sixe And in the second yeare of the Raigne of our Sovereigne lord Charles by the grace of God King of England Scotland Fraunce and Ireland defendo^r of the faith etc. I Rowland Coytmore of Wapping in the Countie of Midd. marriner being in good and perfect health and memory laud and praise bee given to God for the same doe make and declare this my last Will and testament in manner and forme followinge that is to saie First and principally above all earthly thinges I commend my soule to the allmightie God my maker and creator and to his Sonne Christ Jesus my Saviour and Redeemer, hoping and stedfastly assuring my selfe that thorough the meritts bitter death and passion w^{ch} my Saviour suffered for mee to bee one of Gods elect in heaven there to receive life everlasting. My body I comend to the earth wherof it was made and as touching and concerning the disposicon of all and singuler such worldly goodes and substance w^{ch} God hath endued we wthall I give and bequeath the same as followeth vizt.

Item I give & bequeath unto my loveing Sonne Thomas Coytmore and to his heires and assignes for ever All that my messuage or Tenement and all my lands hereditaments and appteñnes thereunto belonging aswell freehold as Coppyhold Scituate lying and being in the mannor of Milton in the parish of Prittlewell als Pricklewell in the countie of Essex now in the tenure and occupation of John Greene together wth fower kedles* lying and being at Southend in the aforesaid mannor now in the tenure and occupation of — Crips.

Item I give and bequeath unto my said sonne Thomas Coytmore and to his heires and assignes for ever All that my farme and Coppyhold land wth th'appurtenñcs thereunto belonging conteyning forty and fower acres or thereabouts scituate lying and being in the parish of great Burstled in the Countie of Essex all w^{ch} said coppyhold land before by mee given and bequeathed unto my said Sonne Thomas Coytmore I have according to the custome of the said Manno^r surrendered to the lymitaçôn and use of this my last will and testament Provided allwaies and never the lesse my mind will and mening is that my wife Katherin Coytmore shall have and enjoy to her owne use and behoofe the aforesaid messuag or tenement Kedles Farme and coppyhold lands wth th'appurtenñcs thereunto belonging before by mee given and bequeathed unto my said Sonne Thomas Coytmore And shall have receave and take the rents issues profits and benefitts thereof untill my said Sonne shall accomplish his age of one and twentie yeares But neverthesse upon condiçôn that my said wife Katherin Coytmore shall satisfy and paie out of the Rents of the said messuage or tent. Kedles Farme and coppyhold lands wth their appurtenances (as the same shall grow due and payable) unto my daughter Elizabeth Coytmore the some of threescore pounds of lawfull money of England when she shall accomplish the age of one and twentie yeares or bee married w^{ch} which shall first happen.

Item my will mind and meaning is that my said daughter Elizabeth Coytmore before she receave the said some of threescore pounds shall give sufficient bond and put in sufficient suretie to repay the said some of threescore pounds unto my said wifo if my said Sonne Thomas shall happen to depart this life before he shall accomplish his full age of one and twentie yeares For then and in such case my said Sonne Thomas Coytmore dying my mind and will is that my said daughter Elizabeth shall have and enjoy to the onely proper use and behoofe of her and her heires and assignes for ever all that my foresaid messuag or tenement, Keddes Farme and Coppyhold land wth thappurtenñcs thereunto belonging aswell scituate lying and being in the parish of Prittlewell als Pricklewell as in the pish of great Burstled aforesaid before by mee geven and bequeathed to my said Sonne Thomas Coytmore.

Item I give and bequeath unto my said daughter Elizabeth Coytmore and to her heires and assignes for ever All that my messuage or Tenement and backside wth thappurtenñcs thereunto belonging aswell freehold as coppyhold commonly called and knowne by the signe of the blew boare scituate and being in the towne or parish of Retchford in the Countie of Essex aforesaid now in the teuure and occupaçôn of William Ashwell als Hare Which said messuage or tenement and backside wth the appurtenances or such pte thereof as is Coppyhold I have according to the custome of the said Manno^r surrendered in the hands of the Lord to the lymitaçôn and use of this my last will & testament.

* Kedles or Kidells are weirs to catch fish.

Item my will is that my Executrix hereunder named shall sell the said messuag or tenem^t wth the appurtenances thereunto belonging to the use profit and behoofe of my said daughter Elizabeth my said Executrix putting in good securitie to my Overseers to buy wth the said money that she shall receive for the same as good or better purchase for my said daughter and to the use of her and her heires onely forever. Provided allwaies and my will is That if it happen my said daughter Elizabeth to dye or de cease out of this p^{nte} life before she shall accomplish the age of one and twentie yeares or bee married That then the said messuag or tenement Backside and premisses called and knowne by the signe of the blew boare aforesaid soe to her bequeathed or such other purchase as shalbe purchased for the same shall descend come and remaine unto my aforesaid Sonne Thomas Coytmore and to his heires and assignes for ever.

Item my mind and meaninge is that my said wife Katherin Coytmore shall alsoe have and enjoy the aforesaid messuag or tenement Backside and appurteyns before by mee given and bequeathed unto my said daughter Elizabeth and shall have receive and take the rents issues profitts and benefitts thereof untill my said daughter Elizabeth shall accomplish her age of one and twentie yeares or bee married (w^{ch} of either of the said tymes shall first happen to come or bee) for and towards the maintenance appelling and well bringing up of my said daughter according as shall seeme fitting and to the likeing of my Overseers.

Item I give and bequeath unto my Sonne in lawe Thomas Gray and to his heires and assignes for ever All those my two copyhold Tenements wth their appurteyns scituate lying and being wthin the parish of Rederith als Rederiff in the countie of Surrey now in the severall tenures and occupations of Francis Welbey and John Moore the w^{ch} copyhold tenements I have according to the custome of the said mannō surrendred into the hands of the Lord to the lymitacon and use of this my last will and testament.

Item my mind is that if it shall happen the aforesaid some of threescore pounds shall not bee satisfied and paid unto my said daughter Elizabeth Coytmore before my said sonne Thomas Coytmore shall accomplish his age of one and twentie yeares That then my said Sonne shall satisfie and paie the same And if he refuse to paie then I doe recall from my said Sonne All my freehold land before to him bequeathed and doe give and bequeath the same unto my Executrix hereunder named to bee sold by her for the payment of the said some of fowerscore pounds unto my said daughter Elizabeth as aforesaid.

Item my will is that if it shall happen all my Children and Childrens children to dye or de cease out of this p^{te} life before mee or before they shall accomplish their severall ages of one and twentie yeares or bee married then all my foresaid lands shall remayne come & bee unto my kinsman Hugh Hughes als Gwyn my Sister Elizabeths Sonne.

Item I give and bequeath unto my Grandson William Ball the sonne of William Ball* the some of fortie shillings and unto the aforesaid Hugh Hughes als Gwyn three pounds and unto my daughter in lawe daughter Dorothy Lamberton† fortie shillings to bee paid unto them severally wthin one yeare after my de cease if they shalbe living.

Item I give and bequeath unto the poore of Wapping three pounds and to the poore of the upper hamlett of Whitechapple the some of fortie shillings to bee paid to them severally wthin one month after my de cease.

* He probably married a daughter of Rowland Coytmore by his first wife.

† She may have been daughter of Susan, the eldest daughter of Thomas Gray, otherwise only mentioned in his will.

Item I give and bequeath unto the M^{rs} of the Trynoty house for their poore the some of ten pounds to bee paid w^{thin} one yeare after my decease.

Item the rest and Residue of all and singuler my goods chattells leases shipping and all other things and substance whatsoever to mee belonging and not bequeathed I doe give and bequeath unto my foresaid wife Katherine Coytemore Whom I doe nominate my full and sole Executrix of this my last will and testament and gardian unto my aforesaid children. And I doe nominate and appoint my Sonnes in law Thomas Gray and William Rainsborough* of Wapping aforesaid marrin's overseers hereof entreating them to be carefull in seeing the same performed and I doe give to each of them forty shillings a peece for their paines to bee taken therein.

In witnes whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale the daie and yeare first above written.

ROWLAND COYTEMORE.

Read signed sealed and as the last will and testament of the said Rowland Coytemore published and delivered in the presents of Raph Bower Pub. Scr. John Wheatley ser^t to the said Scr.

Proved at London 24 November 1626.

BRISTOL CHURCH RECORDS.

LIST OF BAPTISMS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST
AT BRISTOL, R. I. (FORMERLY BRISTOL, MASS.),
ORGANIZED MAY 3, 1687.

Communicated by GEORGE T. PAINE, Esq., of Providence, R. I.

[Continued from page 138.]

- [1710.] REV. JOHN SPARHAWK, PASTOR.
- June 25. John, son of Deliverance Fry.
Nathaniel, son of Deliverance Fry.
Mary, dau. of Deliverance Fry.
Ranah, dau. of Deliverance Fry.
Martha, dau. of Deliverance Fry.
- July 23. Anthony, son of Deliverance Fry.
Abigail, dau. of Edward and Elizabeth Adams.
- Augt. 20. Elizabeth, wife of John Kinicut.
- Sept. 10. Sarah, dau. of Joseph and Grace Gidens.
- Nov. 5. Mary, dau. of Joseph and Martha Wardwell.
19. Jonathan, son of Angel and Hannah Torrey.
- Dec. 17. Abigail, dau. of Samuel and Abigail Howland.
24. Peter, son of Mr Peter and Katherine Papillion.
Charity, dau. of William and Charity Martin.
31. Daniel, son of John and Elizabeth Green.
- Jany. 7. Mary, dau. of Peter and Mary Reynolds.
- Mch. 11. Nathan, son of widow Mary Woodcock.
Elizabeth, dau. of widow Mary Woodcock.
Tabitha, dau. of widow Mary Woodcock.

* Judith, wife, probably second, of Capt. William Rainsborough, may have been a dau. of Rowland Coytemore by his first wife.

1711.
 April 8. Sarah, dau. of Richard and Sarah Pearce.
 29. Elizabeth, dau. of Eleazer and Lidia Cary.
 July 8. Henry, son of David and Elizabeth Cary.
 Sarah, dau. of Jabez Jr. and Patience Howland.
 Elizabeth, dau. of John Jr and Elizabeth Bosworth.
 Sept. 2. Thomas, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Peck.
 23. Thomas, son of John Jr and Hannah Martin, its father bei
 dead.
 Feby. 24. Jacob Waldron, adult.
 Margaret Osborn, adult.
1712.
 April 13. Ebenezer, son of John and Briget (?) Papillio.
 27. Elizabeth Gorham a widow, a liver at Newport.
 June 22. Mary, dau. of Angel and Hannah Torrey.
 Joseph, son of John and Mary Zolod.
 July 6. Benjamin, son of William and Martha Throop.
 Aug. 17. Hannah, dau. of Henry Glover.
 Sep. 7. Bridgit, dau. of James and Bridget Cary.
 Susannah, dau. of Henry and Susannah Bragg.
 Samuel, son of John Bridge—and an adult.
 Feby. 1. Hannah, dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah Newdegate.
1713.
 Mar. 22. Nathaniel, son of Benjamin and Susannah Cary.
 Apl. 5. Mercey, dau. of Thomas and Abigail Throope.
 Sarah Peanan, dau. of James and Dorothy Pinian. (?)
 May 17. William, son of William and Christian Martin.
 Martha, dau. of Joseph and Grace Giddings.
 July 12. Eliza, dau. of Samuel Smith.
 Sep. 20. Jabez, son of Jabez and Patience Howland.
 Eleazer, son of Eleazer and Lidia Cary.
 William, son of John and Elizabeth Lindsey.
 Mary, dau. of Joseph and Martha Wardwell.
 27. John, son of John and Priscilla Sparhawk.
 John, son of Samuel and Abigail Howland.
 Dec. 6. Richard, son of Richard and Sarah Pearse.
 Henry, son of John Bosworth Jr.
1714.
 Aug. 15. Josiah, son of Samuel and Susannah Vial.
 Martha, dau. of John and Elizabeth Green.
 John, son of William and Hannah Eddy, the father being
 deceased.
 Oct. 24. Hezekiah, son of John and Elizabeth Kinnicut.
1715.
 March 27. Nathaniel, son of John and Priscilla Sparhawk.
 John, son of John and Sarah Osborn.
 July 10. Sarah, dau. of John and Allice Gladding.
 Thomas, son of William and Christian Martin.
 Isaac, son of Isaac and Mary Goreham.
 Hezekiah, son of Isaac and Mary Goreham.
 Daniel, son of Daniel and Elizabeth Smith.
 John, son of Daniel and Elizabeth Smith.
 24. Susannah, dau. of Benjamin and Susannah Cary.

- John, son of Henry and Susannah Bragg.
 Joseph, son of Joseph and Martha Wordall.
 Mary, dau. of Thomas and Hannah Horton.
31. Anne (twins), dau. of Benjamin and Susannah Reynolds.
 Mary, dau. of Benjamin and Susannah Reynolds.
2. Hannah, wife of William Walker.
 Nathaniel, son of Josiah and Ruth Cary.
 Jemima, dau. of Josiah and Ruth Cary.
 Ruth, wife of Josiah Cary.
 Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel and Mary Southworth.
 Mehitabel, dau. of Edward and Mehitabel Bosworth.
23. Lidian, dau. of Lt. William and Martha Throop.
6. Sarah, wife of James Hale.
 William, son of Richard Pearse.
- 6.
22. Benjamin, son of Samuel Smith.
26. Sarah, dau. of Nathaniel Paine Jr and his wife.
 Edward, son of John and Elizabeth Kinnicut.
 Lydia, dau. of John and Elizabeth Kinnicut.
2. Hezekiah, son of Samuel and Susannah Viall.
16. Mowrey Munro, adult.
 George, son of Thomas and Abigail Throope.
 Sarah, dau. of John Bosworth Jr.
2. Mary, dau. of Benjamin and Susannah Reynolds.
30. Martha, dau. of Joseph and Martha Wardall.
- 17.
24. Patience, dau. of Jabez and Patience Howland.
 Bethiah, dau. of Benjamin and Susannah Cary.
27. Leah, wife of Jabez Goreham Jr.
 Samuel, son of Jabez Jr and Leah Goreham.
 Shubael, son of Jabez Jr and Leah Goreham.
 Elizabeth, dau. of Jabez Jr and Leah Goreham.
 Hannah, dau. of Jabez Jr and Leah Goreham.
 Nathaniel, son of Peter and Mary Reynolds.
 Joseph, son of Josiah and Ruth Cary.
 Allice, dau. of Henry and Susannah Bragg.
 John, son of Mary (widow) and Edward Gross deceased.
 Josiah, son of Mary (widow) and Edward Gross deceased.
 Susannah, dau. of William Martin.
 William, son of Nathaniel Southworth.
 Edward, son of Edward and Mehitabel Bosworth.
 Elizabeth, dau. of Elisha and Hannah May.
3. Mary, dau. of Thomas and Abigail Throope.
21. **REV. MR. NATHANIEL COTTON, PASTOR.**
24. Abigail, dau. of Benjamin and Susannah Cary.
 Elizabeth, dau. of Benjamin and Susannah Cary.
 Richard, son of Samuel Smith.
 Phebe, dau. of Samuel and Abigail Howland.
10. George, son of Joseph Reynolds.
 Bellamy, son of Nathaniel Bosworth.
 Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel Bosworth.
 Bridget, dau. of Nathaniel Bosworth.

- Ann, dau. of Nathaniel Bosworth.
 Mary, dau. of Jabez and Leah Gorham.
15. Ebenezer, son of Deacon John Throope.
22. John, son of Obadiah and Hester Papillion.
 Hester, dau. of Obadiah and Hester Papillion.
 Elizabeth, dau. of Edward Bosworth.
29. Caroline Waldron—adult.
- Nov. 6. Sarah, dau. of Edward and Mary Little.
 Mary, dau. of Edward and Mary Little.
 Josiah, son of Josiah and Hannah Humphrey.
 Samuel, son of Josiah and Hannah Humphrey.
26. Samuel, son of Obadiah and Hester Papillion.
- December. Timothy, son of Timothy and Alethea Fales.
 Nathaniel, son of Timothy and Alethea Fales.
 Thomas, son of Jabez and Patience Howland.
 Judith, dau. of Benjamin and Judith Bosworth.
 Hannah, dau. of Benjamin and Judith Bosworth.
 Abigail, dau. of Benjamin and Judith Bosworth.
 Jemima, dau. of Edward and Mehetable Bosworth.
 Elizabeth, dau. of Daniel and Elizabeth Smith.
 David, son of Daniel and Elizabeth Smith.
 Timothy Guy—adult.
 Ruth, dau. of Benjamin and Ruth Bosworth.
 Elisha, son of Elisha May.
 John, son of Elisha May.
 Hannah, dau. of Elisha May.
 Mary, dau. of Nathaniel and Abigail Woodbury.
 Eleazer, son of Samuel and Abigail Southworth.
 Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel and Abigail Southworth.
 William, son of Samuel and Abigail Southworth.
 Rebecca, dau. of Samuel and Abigail Southworth.
- 1722.
- July 29. Capt. William Throope. }
 Capt. Reynolds and his wife. } Taken into full
 Nathaniel Jacobs and his wife. } communion.
 John Bosworth and his wife. }
 Edward Bosworth and his wife. }
 Hannah, wife of Capt. Charles Church. }
- Aug. 3. Capt. Charles Church.
5. Constant }
 Nathaniel } children of Capt Charles and Hannah Church.
 Elizabeth }
 Hannah }
 Dorothy }
 Sarah }
- Augt. 5. Joseph, son of Nathaniel and Mercy Jacobs.
 Benjamin, son of Nathaniel and Mercy Jacobs.
 Mary, dau. of Nathaniel and Mercy Jacobs.
 Josiah, son of Mrs. Yetmercy Howland.
 Yetmercy, dau. of Mrs Yetmercy Howland.
 Joseph }
 Lidiah } children of Joseph and Lidiah Howland.
 Elizabeth }

- John Gladding—adult.
 Charles, son of John Glading.
 Daniel, son of John Glading.
 Hannah, dau. of Timothy Guy.
 Mary, dau. of John and Mary Lawless.
 John
 Philip
 James
 Mary
 Sarah
 Elizabeth } children of Philip Bisha.
 Hannah, dau. of Josiah Humphrey.
 Benjamin
 Bethiah } children of Benjamin Gorham.
 2. Alethea, dau. of Timothy Fales.
 Priscilla, dau. of Cornelius Waldron.
 a. { Stephen, son of Joseph and Martha Wardell.
 b. { Benjamin, son of Benjamin Reynolds.
 c. { Mehitable, dau. of Benjamin and Susannah Cary.
 20. Samuel, son of Benjamin and Ruth Bosworth.
 Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph and Phebe Reynolds.
 27. Rowland, son of Rev. Nathaniel Cotton
 17. Hannah, dau. of Nathaniel Jacobs.
 24. Mary dau. of Samuel Howland.
 Elizabeth Drowne.
 31. Thomas, son of Edward and Mary Little.
 1723 Hannah
 Priscilla } dau. of Nathaniel and Abigail Smith.
 Mercy
 Lydia
 April. Martha, dau. of John Glading.
 Bathsheba Tiffany, adult.
 Abigail, dau. of Nathaniel Woodbury.
 John, son of John Lawless.
 ———, son of Jonathan Peck.
 Mrs. Elizabeth Bristow.
 Elizabeth Bristow, dau. of Mrs Elizabeth Bristow.
 Thomas, son of Mrs Elizabeth Bristow.
 Joseph
 Micael
 John
 Bridget
 Susannah } children of Joseph Phillips.
 24. Hopestill Potter himself.
 Elizabeth
 Susannah
 Jemima
 Simeon
 Lidia } children of Hopestill Potter
 Sarah, dau. of Benjamin Gorham.
 1. Benjamin Munroe, adult.

Henry	}	children of Benjamin Munro.
Charles		
Shubael		
Mercy		

1723-4, Jan. 26.

Dorothy, dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah Paine.

Feb. 6. William, son of William Jr and Elizabeth Throope.

Joseph, son of William Jr and Elizabeth Throope.

16. Ebenezer (twins), son of Nathaniel and Lydia Bosworth.

Lydia (twins), dau. of Nathaniel and Lydia Bosworth.

1727-8 Jan. 21.

Elizabeth, dau. of Benjamin and Bethia Gorham.

Feb. 17. Samuel Clark, son of Nathaniel Paine.

[The Rev. Mr. Cotton died July 3, 1729, and was succeeded by the Rev. Barnabas Taylor, installed Dec. 25, 1729. Mr. Taylor was dismissed June 3, 1740, and was succeeded by the Rev. John Burt, who commenced preaching here in July, 1740, and was installed May 13, 1741. The Rev. James P. Lane, the present pastor of this church, writes to us, under date of April 15, 1880, that the church has now no records during the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Taylor, there being a hiatus from the close of the first book in 1729, on the death of the Rev. Mr. Cotton, until 1741, when Parson Burt's records commence.

Query. Are the Rev. Mr. Taylor's records in private hands, or did he keep none?—EDITOR.]

LONGMEADOW (MASS.) FAMILIES.

Communicated by WILLARD S. ALLEN, A.M., of East Boston, Mass.

[Continued from p. 190.]

4TH Generation. Stephen Colton, of Wilbraham, son of Isaac and Mary, was married Dec. 22, 1755, to Abigail Stebbins. Their children—Nameless, born March 21, 1756, and died the same day. Abigail, born Jan. 24, 1757. Sarah, born June 19, 1758. Isaac, born April 13, 1760. Sabara, born March 27, 1762. Lina, born Sept. 10, 1764. Cloe, born Jan. 1, 1766. Reuba, born Nov. 27, 1767. Stephen, born June 18, 1770. Plinny, born March, 1772. Elam, born Aug. 28, 1774. Mercy, born Oct. 1776. Hannah, born Feb. 12, 1779. Betsey, born Sept. 4, 1781. Stephen Colton the father died July 30, 1812.

[Page 78.] 5th Generation. Rev. Simeon Colton, son of Jabez and Mary, was married Sept. 2, 1812, to Lucretia Colton, daughter of Capt. Gideon and Lucretia Colton, page 69.

5th Generation. Elijah Colton, of Longmeadow, son of Jabez and Mary, was married May 19, 1811, to Olive Taylor, daughter of Stephen and Anna Taylor, page 211. He died Jan. 17, 1844, age 57. Their children—Anna, born June 15, 1812, married Timothy Warren Pease, of Enfield, 1836. Stephen Taylor, born Aug. 21, 1815, married Cynthia Terry, of Enfield, 1842. Francis, born Jan. 8, 1820, died Sept. 30, 1822.

5th Generation. Sabin Colton, of Longmeadow, son of Major Luther

and Thankful Colton, was married Jan. 2, 1811, to Rhoda Boardman. Their children—Delia Thankful, born Oct. 30, 1811. Sabin Woolworth, born Feb. 20, 1813, grocer, Philadelphia. Rhoda B., born Oct. 30, 1814. Julia Ann, born April 20, 1825.

[Page 79.] Capt. Luther Colton, of Longmeadow, son of Major Luther and Thankful, was married Dec. 17, 1809, to Lucy Cooley, daughter of Josiah and Abiel Cooley. Their children—Luther Woolworth, born April 3, 1812. Francis, born March 16, 1815, died April 19, 1815. Lucy Ann, born June 1, 1817. Josiah Cooley Colton, born Dec. 9, 1825.

[Page 80.] 6th Generation. Levi Colton, son of Charles and Lucy, was married March 25, 1798, to Freelope Chandler, daughter of Stephen and Freelope Chandler. Their children—Love, born Dec. 31, 1798, died Jan. 12, 1820, age 22. Lovice, born April 5, 1800, married Roswell Terry, of Enfield, 1830. Levi, born May 23, 1802, lived in New York. Chauncy, born Jan. 26, 1804, married Lavinia H. Ware, of Oakham, 1830. Eliza, born Feb. 19, 1806. Julia, born March 25, 1808, married Andrew King, of Suffield, 1830. Francis, born Sept. 9, 1810. Nancy Amanda, born Oct. 4, 1814. Hannah, born Nov. 2, 1817. Levi the father died July 12, 1828. His widow married John Warner, 1831. Lovice married S— Allen, of Springfield, March 26, 1823.

6th Generation. Solomon Colton, son of Charles and Lucy, was married Oct. 12, 1796, to Elizabeth Hancock, daughter of William and Hannah Hancock. Their children—Jonathan, born July 21, 1797. Runsley, born April 29, 1799. Solomon, born Nov. 3, 1800, died May 21, 1802. Elizabeth, born Nov. 12, 1802. Lucy, born July 8, 1804. Solomon, born June 15, 1807. Aaron, born April 26, 1809, died April 27, 1833. Stephen, born March 4, 1811. Solomon the father died Dec. 31, 1838, age 66.

[Page 81.] 6th Generation. Alpheus Colton, son of George and Sarah Colton, was married Aug. 31, 1786, to Loice Spencer, daughter of Ebenezer Spencer, of Somers. Their children—Alpheus Spencer, born May 2, 1788, went to New London. Loice, b. Feb. 23, 1791, married William C. Silcox, Aug. 31, 1812, died April 18, 1838. Nathan Titus Salter, b. March 10, 1794, went to Rochester. Experience, born April 6, 1797, married Josiah Hunt, pub. Sept. 6, 1818. Harriet, born July 6, 1799, married Walter Bliss, Dec. 19, 1820. James, born Aug. 7, 1801, lived in New York, married Lovice Calkins. Levi Snow, born Sept. 30, 1804, lived in Iowa. Daniel L., born Nov. 25, 1806, died Dec. 19, 1821, age 15. Noah, born Feb. 22, 1811, died Sept. 29, 1811. Alpheus the father died Oct. 22, 1823, age 58. Lois the mother died May 15, 1830. James was married Nov. 13, 1823.

6th Generation. Demas Colton, son of George and Sarah Colton, was married Feb. 5 or 6, 1789, to Mary Woolworth, daughter of Richard and Loice Woolworth. Their children—Laura, born Sept. 15, 1789, married Daniel Burbank, died March 19, 1853. Philanda, born Sept. 4, 1791, died Nov. 27, 1813, age 22. George, born Sept. 29, 1793, died at Springfield about 1836. Loice, born March 14, 1796, married Mr. Comstock, of Hartford. Demas, born March 24, 1798, lived at Newark, New Jersey. Joseph Hutchins, born July 5, 1800, lived at New York. Polly Woolworth, born Nov. 30, 1802, married Lathrop Olmsted, died in Iowa. Lester, born April 4, 1805, died at Hartford. Angeline, born May 31, 1809, married Mr. Wentworth, her second husband. Chauncy Goodrich, born July 3, 1811, died April 5, 1812. Mary the mother of this family, died Oct. 10, 1834, age 65.

[Page 82.] 6th Generation. Abishai Colton, son of George and Sarah Colton, was married May 20, 1792, to Abigail Denison, daughter of William and Susannah Denison, of Strafford, state of Vermont. They were formerly of Stonington, state of Connecticut. Their children—Lyman, born March, 1793, died July, 1793. Alonzo, born Oct. 1794. William Denison, born Jan. 21, 1797. Calvin Swan, born Sept. 18, 1799. Rufus, born Oct. 24, 1802. Amanda, born Nov. 29, 1804, died aged two years and 6 months. Adolphus, born March 12, 1808, died the 13th of April following.

6th Generation. Julius Colton, son of George and Sarah Colton, was married to Sibyl Port, Nov. 1789. Their children—Calvin, born Aug. 26, 1790, died April 20, 1799. Asenath, born Feb. 11, 1792. A son, born Sept. 7, 1793, died 29 of Dec. Flavia, born April 3, 1797. Lucy, born Dec. 2, 1794. Julius, b. Jan. 24, 1801, died Dec. 28, 1824, age 24. Isaac W., born Nov. 10, 1803, died Aug. 28, 1828. Thiam, born April 11, 1806. Sibyl, born Dec. 1, 1808, died 1816. Pamela, born April 27, 1812. Sibyl the mother died Dec. 15, 1840, age 72.

6th Generation. Dimon Colton, of Longmeadow, son of Ensign Simeon and Elizabeth Colton, was married January 19, 1809, to Lydia Rogers. She died Aug. 30, 1829, age 44. Their children—Lydia, born Jan. 26, 1810, married Ezekiel Adams, of Springfield. Sophia Field, born Sept. 20, 1811, married Justin Colton. Amelia Griswold, born Dec. 22, 1813, married Otis Chapman, of Springfield. Dimon, born Feb. 26, 1816, married Elizabeth D. Parker, 1851. Simeon, born Aug. 18, 1818. Moses Field, born Feb. 17, 1822. Elizabeth Almira, born Oct. 25, 1827. Lydia Champion, born Jan. 26, 1810.

[Page 83.] 6th Generation. William Merrick Colton, of Longmeadow, son of Dea. William and Hannah Colton, was married Jan. 13, 1808, to Esther Ely, daughter of Judah and Anne Ely, of Wilbraham. He died Feb. 17, 1823, age 44. Their children—Hannah, born Oct. 17, 1808. William Ely, born Jan. 18, 1810. Chauncy, born Nov. 21, 1811, and died aged eight hours. Eleanor Pomeroy, born May 4, 1814, died July 16, 1814. Jonathan, born Dec. 1, 1812, died Dec. 2, 1812. Eleanor Pomeroy, born June 26, 1815. Mercy Ely, sister of Ethan Colton, died Aug. 23, 1842. [Vacant to page 92.]

1st Generation. Benjamin Cooley appears to have been one of the first settlers in that part of Springfield called Longmeadow, and from whom descended all of that name in the country, as far as is known. His wife's name was Sarah. The time and place of their marriage is not known. Their children as recorded were—Bethiah, born Sept. 16, 1643, died Dec. 9, 1711. Obediah, born Sept. 27, 1646, died Sept. 3, 1690. Elakin, born Jan. 8, 1648, died Dec. 1, 1711. Daniel, born May 2, 1651, died Feb. 9, 1727. Sarah, born Feb. 27, 1653. Benjamin, born Sept. 1, 1656, died Nov. 29, 1731. Mary, born June 22, 1659. Joseph, born March 6, 1661, died May 20, 1740. The families of the sons are hereafter in this book recorded. Bethiah was married to Henry Chapin, Dec. 5, 1664. Sarah married Jonathan Morgan, Jan. 5, 1679. Mary married Thomas Terry, April 21, 1687. Benjamin Cooley the father died Aug. 17, 1684. Sarah his wife died Aug. 23, 1684.

2d Generation. Obadiah Cooley, son of Benjamin and Sarah Cooley, was married Nov. 9, 1670, to Rebecca Williams. Their children—Rebecca, born Aug. 23, 1671. Sarah, born Aug. 3, 1673. Mary, born Dec. 9, 1675. Obadiah, born Aug. 1, 1678, died Oct. 6, 1764. Anna, born March

5, 1681. Joseph, born Nov. 12, 1683, died Sept. 20, 1767. Jonathan, born June 28, 1686, died Aug. 2, 1752. Mary, married John Ferry, May 28, 1696. Obadiah the father died Sept. 3, 1690. Rebecca the mother married again to John Warner, Nov. 26, 1691. Anna married Nathan Collins, published Jan. 21, 1711. They settled in Brimfield. Rebecca, wife of John Warner, died Oct. 18, 1715. The families of the sons, see pages 94 and 95.

[Page 93.] 2d Generation. Eliakin Cooley, son of Benjamin and Sarah Cooley, was married March 12, 1679, to Hannah Tibbals. Their children—Hannah, born Dec. 24, 1679. Eliakin, born March 19, 1681, died Feb. 6, 1755. Mercy, born April 26, 1689. Hannah, married Hezekiah Parsons, Feb. 20, 1701. Mercy, married John Morgan, Jan. 14, 1714. Eliakin the father died Dec. 1, 1711, in his 64th year. Hannah the mother died Dec. 16, 1711.

2d Generation. Daniel Cooley, son of Benjamin and Sarah, was married Dec. 8, 1680, to Elizabeth Wolcott. Their children—Benjamin, born Oct. 28, 1681. Daniel, born March 23, 1683. Simon, born March 6, 1687. John, born Feb. 23, 1689, died May 10, 1761. Thomas, born Jan. 23, 1693, died Nov. 13, 1719, of the King's boil. Elizabeth, born July 23, 1696. William, born Aug. 12, 1698. The families of the sons may be seen hereafter, 96, 97, 98. Elizabeth married Joshua Field Dec. 15, 1719. Elizabeth the mother died Jan. 31, 1708. Daniel Cooley was married again June 17, 1709, to Lydia Burt, widow of Jonathan Burt. Daniel the father died Feb. 9, 1727, in his 76th year. Lydia died Jan. 31, 1739.

2d Generation. Benjamin Cooley, son of Benjamin and Sarah Cooley, was married to Abigail Bag. Their children—Abigail, born Oct. 28, 1695. Lydia, born Sept. 6, 1706. Abigail, married Henry Woolcott, Dec. 27, 1716, page 228. Lydia, married Amos Stiles, Jan. 1, 1730. Benjamin the father died Nov. 1731, 29th day. Abigail the mother died Jan. 27, 1739.

[To be continued.]

THE PETITION OF WILLIAM HORSHAM, 1684.

Communicated by JOHN T. HASSAM, A.M., of Boston.

WILLIAM HORSHAM, of Manchester, was brought before the worshipful John Hathorne at Salem, on the 5th of July, 1684, by Thomas Bishop and John Lee, constables of Manchester for the years 1683 and 1684 respectively, on the complaint, by them made, that on Monday the 30th of June, 1684, he resisted the former constable "being vpon the Execution of his office in Collecting rates y^e ware behind in his sayd yeare," and refused to pay the rates then demanded of him, "likewise hee swore severall tymes Sayeing gods wounds with many threatening Expressions besydes." He was bound over for trial at a court held at Salem July 29, 1684, "for swaring Cursing abusing y^e Constables & reproachfully speaking of y^e Majestrates," and was convicted, the sentence of the court being "y^e y^e s^d Horsum pay ten pounds fine to y^e County or bee whipt thirty stripes & to paye to y^e two Counstables abused twenty shillings

p pceice & Cost of Court." The papers in this case are on file in Essex Court Files XLII. 28-34, and among them is the following petition, which was not written by the petitioner himself, and is not in his handwriting, although the signature is an autograph.

" To the Honourab: Court Now Sitting In Salem

The Humble Petion of William Horsham Sheweth whearas your poore & humb: Petioner being In an Vnsobber & ill frame of Spiritt haueing Committ Soe Great a Crime as to Abuse the Authority of the Cum [?] In Soe Groose a Manner all though alltogeather Vnknowⁿ to me not Being then In my Right Minde butt doe Really beleeeue I did Soe, I haue Grat Cause and am Hartly Sorry I should Committ Soe Great an offence to God and Mann: Earnestly desires that God will Neuer Leauue him to Committ any More Such folly; and whearas the honrd: Court haueing Justly passed Sentence on your poore Petioner butt your humb: Petitioner Being Verry poore & all togeather Strainger heare & Noe Relation[s] or friends to help (although In England & Eles whare Seauerrall of Noe Mean Condition) Cannot procure the fine Layd on him & to be Whipp will Euer be the Ruine of your humb: petitioner therefore humbly beggs your honers Consideracon In this Low & poore Condition being destitute of friends heare Soe that he is Not able to procu[re] aboue fise pounds therefore Earnesty desireres the honored Court to Mittigate his Offence to One halfe of the fine & your poo[re] petitioner Shall & will Euer pray for your lon[g] Life & prosperity & for your Gouverment as itt Now is Circumstauned & Settled & wherein your poore petioner hath beene Wanting In Expressing his humil-ity & thankfullness desires the honrd: Court to Contrue itt is for want of Words to Exp[ress] him Selfe & not for Want of Good desires your poore petitioner humbly Intreetes your Fauor.

Dated In Salem from the place
of my Confinement
July the 31th 1684.

Your humb: Petitioner & Seruant

William Horsham

The Court granted this petition and "ord^d. y^t five pounds of his fine be respited duringe y^e Courts pleasure." He married Dec. 4, 1684. Sarah, daughter of Samuel Allen, and his descendants are set forth in the article on the Hassam family in the REGISTER for October, 1870 (xxiv. 414). As an illustration of what is there said concerning the changes undergone by this surname, fac-similes of the signatures of Captain Jonathan Hassam^s (1702-1754) and Captain Jonathan Hassam^s (1784-1859), the son and great grandson of the petitioner, are here added.

Jonathan Hassam

Salem, Jan. 26, 1747-8.

Jonathan Hassam

Naples, Aug. 20, 1809.

TAXES UNDER GOV. ANDROS.

Communicated by WALTER LLOYD JEFFRIES, A.B., of Boston.

[Continued from vol. xxxiii. page 163.]

No. VII.

TOWN RATE OF CHARLESTOWN.

A LIST of the names wth the Rates of y^e Inhabitants of Charlestowne to a single Country rate made by virtue of a warrant from y^e Country Treasurer John Usher Esq^r to y^e Selectmen and Commission^r of S^d Charlestowne as p^r warrant under his hand, Dan^l Phipps Commission^r & Seal Aug^t 21. 1688.

	Heads.	Estate.	
James Russell Esqr	3	2	0
M ^r William Stilson		4	0
Edward Pain	1	3	4
Elias Stone	1	1	8
L ^t Randall Nickolls	1	8	0
John Nickolls	1	2	0
Will. Marshall	1	4	0
Rich ^d Wait	1	2	6
Edward Wilson	1	3	8
Sam ^l Austin	1	2	0
John Fosdick	2	8	0
M ^r John Phillips	1	15	0
Sam ^l Blunt	1	3	0
Tho. Banfield	1	2	0
Rich ^d Marting	1	4	6
Henery Swain	1	2	0
Joseph Pike	1	2	0
John Rayner	1	3	4
Dan ^l Smith	1	5	0
W ^m Vine ^l	1	2	6
John Smith	1	3	0
[torn] Smith	1	1	0
Sam ^l Leman	1	2	6
Joseph Ryall	1	3	6
John Trumball	1	8	6
Steph. Gery	1	2	0
Jn ^o Edmister	1	1	8
M ^r Sam ^l Ballatt	4	12	0
Lt John Cutler jun ^r	3	9	0
Endigo Potter	1	1	8
John Hinksman	1	1	8
M ^r W ^m Foster	1	5	0
Jn ^o Candig	1	2	0
Steph: Waters	2	4	9
Rich. Tailor	2	3	6
John Everton	1	2	0

	Heads.	Estate.	
Jacob Alley	1	2	0
W ^m Johnson	1	2	0
Tho: Sheppie	1	1	8
Nath: Brigden	1	2	0
Michael Brigden	1	2	0
M ^r John Herbert	2	5	0
Tho Waff	1	2	0
Benjamin Lathrop	1	2	0
John Blany	1	3	4
M ^r Sam ^l Hayman	1	15	0
Tho Hett	1	2	[corn]
W ^m Everton Sen ^r	1	3	
W ^m Everton jun ^r	1	3	
W ^m Hurry sen ^r	1	2	6
W ^m Hurry jun ^r	1	1	9
Wid: Eliz: Edmands		1	6
Edward Wyar jun ^r	1	2	6
Isaac Fowl	1	3	0
W ^m Welsted	1	2	6
John Edes	1	3	0
John Dammon	1	2	0
Thom: Bennet	1	1	9
Joseph Kettle	2	4	6
John Newell jun ^r	1	2	0
Tho Adams Sen ^r			6
Tho Adams jun ^r	1	1	9
Tho Barber	1	2	0
Edward Loyde	1	1	9
Jacob Hurl	2	4	3
Allex: Phillips	1	2	0
James Capen	1	2	6
Tho Vee	1	1	8
M ^r Jacob Green jun ^r	1	9	0
W ^m Sheaf	1	2	0
M ^r Andr: Belcher	2	12	0
M ^r Edward Collins			6
M ^r Ju ^r Soley		[torn]	
W ^m Jamison	2	4	0
Benjam: Mirick	1	2	0
Nath: Adams	2	4	0
Fownell Euerton	1	1	8
Tho Carter jun ^r	1	2	0
Widdow Cutler		2	3
Alex. Logan		1	8
Edward Larkin	1	2	0
C. Sam ^l Huntine	1	2	6
M ^{rs} Sarah Allen	1	2	0
John Tyler	1	2	0
Sam ^l Phipps	1	0	3
Timothy Phillips	2	4	6
John Sweat	1	3	9
Joseph Bachelor	1	1	8

	Heads.	Estate.	
Austin	2	3	4
Soley		3	3
les Chambers	1	2	3
er Phillips	1	4	6
Rand	2	3	9
Foster	2	4	6
Rich Sprague	1	15	0
Walley	1	2	
Jones	1	3	9
Dowse	3	5	6
n Ludkin	1	4	0
Daudley		1	9
Edmands Wid		[torn]	
Dowse	1		
Smiths House & Est.		2	6
top ^h Gooding jun ^r	2	4	0
Math. Griffin jun ^r	2	3	4
ar: Johnson	1	6	0
Rand	1	8	0
o Carter	1	2	9
Simpson	2	4	6
l. Barrett		1	6
h Pratt	1	2	0
Kettle	1	2	9
Brigden	1	2	0
Call Sen ^r	2	6	6
Mirick	1	1	8
han Kettle		1	0
h More	1	1	8
hilip Knell	1	6	0
Cutler	2	4	0
Griffin Sen ^r	1	2	0
Lord	3	7	0
Wallis	1	2	0
George	2	4	0
ge Luke	1	1	8
Baxter	1	2	0
Wilson	1	2	0
o Cutler Sen ^r	1	4	0
ezer Austin	1	2	9
] Stacy	1	2	0
i Codman	1	3	0
Perkins	1	2	0
Loddell	1	2	0
Shurin	1	1	8
Knight	1	4	0
Mary Long		3	0
Chamberlain	3	5	9
. Davis		1	0
Graves Esq ^r	1	4	0
amuel Miles	1	1	8
Row	1	9	0

	Heads.	Estate.	
James Kellin	1	1	8
Andrew Robinson	1	2	0
Wid. Rebek. Jenner		3	0
Edward Johnson Sen ^r		1	0
Wid. Sarah Long		3	
Zech. Long	1	3	6
M ^r John Carter	1	4	0
Capt. Laur. Hammond	1	5	0
M ^{rs} Elizabeth Tuck		2	6
Mathew Cassell	1	2	6
Ebener: Orton	1	1	8
Sam ^{ll} Lord	1	3	0
John Walker	1	1	8
Sam ^{ll} Kettle	1	4	0
Joseph Lynde ^l	1	15	0
John Newell Sen ^r	1	4	[torn]
Peter Nash	1	2	
Doctor Edwards	1	2	6
Abel Benjamin	1	2	0
M ^r Nathaniel Cary	3	12	0
M ^r Tho: Clarke		2	6
Edward Johnson jun ^r	1	2	0
Jacob Waters		2	6
John Penny	1	1	0
Laur: Dowse	1	3	6
Nath: Davis	1	2	3
Hopewell Davis	1	3	6
Jn ^o Rand	2	8	0
John Melvin	2	3	9
Rob: Luist's Est		1	0
Isaac Johnson	1	2	9
Jonathan Cary	1	3	6
Wid: Cary			6
Joseph Phipps	1	3	6
Jonath: Simpson	1	3	6
Tho: Carter Sen ^r	1	3	
M ^r Jacob Green Sen ^r	1	5	
Jnohn Whitmore jun ^r	1	2	3
Josiah Wood	2	5	0
Solomon Phipps	1	8	
Benjamin Sweetzer jun ^r	1	3	6
James Kibby's house & Estate		1	3
John Lowden	1	2	0
Tho White jun ^r		1	8
Andrew Stimpson	1	2	9
Nath. Frothingham	2	6	6
Nathan Dunklin	1	1	8
Edward Wyer Sen ^r		1	
Robert Wyer		[torn]	
Tho White Sen ^r			
Mary Hudson			6
Laur Waters	1	1	8

	Heads.	Estate.	
thingham	1	6	
owden	2	8	
utchinson	3	12	6
ll jun ^r	1	2	
Call	1	2	
ardson	1	9	
owden	2	9	
Whitemore	1	3	0
Goodwin Sen ^r	1	1	6
lousell	1	1	8
1 Crowch	1	2	
Fowl	2	10	
wn	1	2	6
n Fowl	1	1	0
wl	2	9	
ousall Sen ^r	1	5	
ousell jun ^r	1	5	
elch jun ^r	1	3	3
ousell	1	5	6
ilson	1	2	
riffin	1	2	
hepperd	1	1	9
itemore Sen ^r	1	3	
Davis	1	1	9
Marrable	1	4	6
Turner	1	2	[com]
oskett	2	4	
oskett	1	5	
Mitchell & Stock	3	0	15
Whitemore & Farm Stock & heads	3	2	
esswell	1	9	
Miller	2	12	
iliard & ward's Estate	1	8	6
. Brasier	1	2	
elch Sen ^r	2	10	
ent	1	7	0
nt jun ^r	1	1	8
heppard jun ^r	1	4	
arse	1	7	0
n Pearse	1	3	6
'earse	1	1	8
mith	1	1	8
Atlys Estate		3	
Mark	3	12	
Frost	1	4	
Bowers	1	10	6
Watsons Land		1	
cksons Land		2	6
hillebrown Sen ^r	1	3	0
hillebrown jun ^r	1	2	4
utters Land		1	8
7 Cooks			3

	Head.	Rate.	
Sam ⁿ Cooks			3
[torn] Pattens Land			3
Joseph Russells			6
Jason Russells			3
William Russells			3
Tho: Halls			3
Lieut Winships			6
John Swans			4
Gershom Swans	1	5	
John Adams			10
Will: Bulls			6
Will: Cutter			3
Robert Wilsons			
Widdow Dunsters			4
Gershom Cutters			6
Tho Shepperd Sen ^r	2	8	
George Blancher	1	6	6
Joseph Blancher	1	6	0
Joshua Blancher & his Fathers living	1	5	6
Peter Tufts	1	18	
Thomas Gery	1	3	0
Andrew Phillips	1	2	3
John Gold jun ^r	1	5	6
Dan ^l Gold	1	5	6
Math: Smith Sen ^r	1	2	9
Math: Smith jun ^r	1	2	6
Tho: Cutter	1	2	
W ^m Simmes Esq ^r	2	10	[torn]
Rich Gardiner	2	12	
W ^m Johnson Esq ^r & Farm	1	6	6
Tho: Burdens Land		1	
Joses: Bucknam		2	
Anna Pratt	0	0	0
Steph Barrett	1	3	10
Edw Barlow	1	3	
Tho Barlow	1	3	
Joseph Stowers		1	3
John Greenland		3	6
Wid. Whitmore		5	6
Jn ^o Marable		5	6
Stephen Pain	2	10	
Benjamin Sweetzer Sen ^r	2	11	
Richard Stowers	1	11	
John Serjant			6
Rich ^d Pratt	1	2	6
John Cice	1	3	6
Daniel Whitmore	1	2	3
Sam ^l Cowdill	1	2	8
Humphrey Bradshaw	1	1	8
James Mander	1	1	8
John Foster	1	1	8
Joseph Mirick	1	1	8

1880.]

Taxes under Andros.

275

					Heds.	Estate.	
David Jenner	.	.	.	.	1	4	
John Kettle	.	.	.	.	1	1	8
Tho: Brazier	.	.	.	.	1	1	8
William Rogers	.	.	.	.	1	1	8
Francis Hammond	.	.	.	.	1	1	8
John Brackenbury	.	.	.	.	1	2	6
James Smith	.	.	.	.		[torn]	
Nathaniel Call	.	.	.	.			
Norton Long	.	.	.	.	1	1	8
M ^r Sam ^l Marshall	.	.	.	.	1	3	

Charlestowne Single Country Rate [torn]
Aug^t 21st 1688

Attest [torn] p y^e Comisson^r to y^e Shire Town
by A. A. S. P. R. & Comission^r

The Sum Total	Heds	Estates	
	319	£55 19s 10d	Errors Excepted

Joseph Cooke Sen^r
Peter Hayes Sen^r
James Convers Jun^r Comissr^r
Tho Greenwood
Joseph Tompsen Sen^r
John Whitmore
Joseph Wilson
Soloman Keyes
John Mors
James Knapp

5 Sep^t 1688

Charlestowne Constables this year
M^r John Rowe
James Capen
Christopher Goodwin
William Brown

Charlestown Rate
£55 19 10

John Rowe	} Constab ^r
James Capen	
Christopher Goodwin	
W ^m Browne	

1688

This is to certify the truth to all people that John Tadder of
 the Town of Sherborn and Ruth Woolley of the same place
 in the County of Middlesex & Province of East Angles in
 America; having intentions of Marriage intending to the
 cause of god: did say it before the Men & Women meeting
 before whom their Marriage was pronounced, & then did
 Meeting desiring them to write for them & so they gave
 before the time whether whether that the man was free
 any other woman & free from any other man; & that
 time they coming before the men & Women Meeting
 all things being clear, & making of the said
 of god; was appointed where they had one another in the
 House of Judah Allen; in the presence of god & in the
 presence of his people; according to the Law of god & the
 holy men of god in the Scriptures of Truth. & to keep
 faithfully man & wife as long as they live: The 27th day
 of the fourth Month 1688: And was whose names
 Thomas S. Lippincott and Withgood &c

John Woolley
 Judah Allen
 Rhondramo Lippincott
 Rhondramo Lippincott
 Nathaniel Lippincott
 Jacob Lippincott
 George Keith
 Samuel Proctor
 John Chaffin
 John Lippincott
 John Barclay
 Ephraim Allen

John Tadder
 Ruth Jackson
 Hannah Storon
 Hannah Storon
 Margaret Lippincott
 Abigail Lippincott
 Margaret Harris Horne
 John Proctor
 Grace Lippincott
 Mary Allen
 Mary Woolley
 Samuel Lippincott
 Daniel Skarpe
 Ephraim Allen

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE OF JOHN TUCKER, 1688.

Communicated by EDWARD T. TUCKER, M.D., of New Bedford, Mass.

THE following marriage certificate of John Tucker and Ruth Woolly, of Shrewsbury, N. J., is interesting as showing the form of these certificates as well as the manner of conducting the marriage ceremony among Friends in the seventeenth century. A reduced fac-simile of the document is given on the opposite page. The document is written on half of a foolscap sheet untrimmed. The size of the writing is ten inches by seven and a half inches.

The signatures to the certificate have an interest, also, as they contain the names of George Keith and John Barclay. The former, without doubt, was the noted Quaker disputant who figures prominently in the history of the Society of Friends towards the close of that century, and who was then in New Jersey. The latter, we have good reason to believe, was brother of Robert Barclay, author of "An Apology for the Quakers."

John Tucker died in Dartmouth, Mass., in 1751, aged 95. His wife Ruth survived him and died in 1759, aged 96.

This is to Sertifie the truth to all People y^t John Tooker of the Town of Shrowsbery and Ruth Woolly of the same place in the County of Monmoth & Prouince of East new Jersey in America; Haueing Intentions of Marriage According to the ordinance of god: did lay itt before the Men & Womens meeting before whome theire Marriage was Propounded, & then the Meeting desireing them to waite for A Time & so they querying betwixt the time whether that the man was free from any other woman & shee free from any other man; so A second time they Coming before the mens & Womens Meetings all things being Cleare, A Meating of the said people of god; was appointed where they took one Another in the house of Judah Allen; in the Presence of god & in the Presence of his People; According to the Law of god & the holy men of god in the Scriptures of Truth, & to liue faithfully together man & wife as Long as they liue; This 25th day of the second Month 1688: And wee whose names are hearevnto Subscribed are Wittnesses &c.

John Woolley
Judah Allen
Remembrance Lippincott
Restore Lippincott
Nathanel Slocum
Jacob Lippincott
George Keith
Thomas Potter
John Chesshire
John Lippincott
John Barclay
Ephreim Allin

John Tucker
Ruth Tucker
Hannah Slocum
Meribah Slocum
Margrett Lippincott
Abigaell Lippincott
Margreet HartsHorne
Ann Potter
Grace Lippincott
Mary Allen
Marcy Woolly
Hannah Lippincott
Agnes Sharpe
Easter Vickers

THE CUMBERLAND CRUISER.

Communicated by the Rev. B. F. DE COSTA, of New York City.

THE following letters were found by the writer among the Hal-dimand MSS. of the British Museum. They appear to be of interest, as covering a lost chapter in the history of the New England Navy. No other American ship of war ever bore the name of "Cumberland," except the famous ship that went down in Hampton Roads. Some one interested in this particular department would, no doubt, be able to give the history of Captain Collins, but the writer contents himself by laying the papers before the readers of the REGISTER without any attempt at an introduction.

Cooper, in his *Naval History* (p. 178), says, under the year 1779, "Capt. Manly was compelled to seek service in a privateer called the Cumberland, owing to the want of ships in the navy. In this vessel he was captured by the Pomona frigate." This indicates the manner of the disappearance of the "Cumberland;" and it agrees with Emmons, who speaks of the "Cumberland, 16 [guns]. Captured by the Pomona frigate, carried into Barbadoes, where the officers and crew were imprisoned; failing to obtain their paroles, they finally effected their escape to Martinico, and thence to the U. S."—*Emmons's History of the U. S. Navy*, page 132. See also REGISTER, xxv. 365. Other details no doubt are accessible.

Little Mecatina August 23^d 1778.

To Mr. Grant or whom it may concern—

Having taken a tour on the Labradore Coasts I have visited several of your posts, and agreeable to the rules of War Viz, The rule the Britain has adopted in her present savage war against America, have destroyed your works for the Seal fishery, leaving the dwelling houses, provisions & every necessary for the support of the poor people who may occupy them, having no disposition to destroy poor innocent individuals. I hearby wish the Subjects of the King of Britain had retained so much of the humanity they were formerly possessed with, as to have proceeded in the same line of conduct, but alas! so far from that, they have not only burned the habitations of the poor & inoffensive inhabitants of America wherever it has been in their power, but have stripped the clothes of their backs in the most inclement season of the year. We abhor such savage like proceedings, and only aim at weaking the sinews of an unjust & cruel war wickedly commenced against America.—Upon the whole whatever is destroyed of your interest, you have only to thank your famous Lord North &c. &c. I have given the whole of what is not destroyed to the poor men in the present possession of them, hoping you will at least suffer them to enjoy a moiety without lett or hindrance, as it is for their sakes alone it is spared.

I am gentlemen your most H. servant

Signed JAMES COLLINS { Commander of the
Cumberland Ship of
War belonging to America

N. B. That we have not given away houses & lands before we have them in possession as Mr. Grant was pleased to dispose of those belonging to Americans, as encouragement to the Canadians, to join the British Army together with their good friends the savages, in order to butcher the inhabitants of America. Helpless mothers and innocent babes not excepted.

J. C. Signed.

[Haldimand Papers, Add. MSS. Vol. 21893, fol. 87.]

The foregoing was endorsed as follows :

By His Exc'y Frederic Haldimand Esq^r Governor of the Province of Quebec, General & Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in the same and Frontiers thereof &c &c &c.

I certify that the original letter of which the foregoing is a copy, was represented to me by and remains in the possession of William Grant, Esq. of St. Roc to whom it is addressed.—Given under my hand this 21st October 1779.

The foregoing letter, with its postscript transferred to the body of the letter, also appears in the same volume of MSS. [fol. 90], addressed, under date of Aug. 28th, 1778, to Messrs. Grant & Perrault, being signed,

JAMES COLLINS { your humble servant commander
of the Cumberland Ship of
war Belonging to America.

Fol. 91 of the same volume of Papers also contains a copy of the above letter to Mr. Grant of August 23d, endorsed as follows :

The above is a copy from a copy transmitted me by my agent at Mecatina. Mr. Collins was not so good as he says respecting the "dwelling Houses." On three posts belonging to me, Great Mecatina, Little Brador, and Mutton Bay, he only left *one* house standing, with provisions only for nine men for about two months, at the end of which it was expected that the Winter Fishing vessels would arrive from Quebec.

St. Augustin & Notagamia, two other posts in which I am interested, he also destroyed, Little Mecatina belonging to Mr. Simon Frazer, and it is said some fisherys of Mr. Lymburens.

Signed, WILLIAM GRANT
Quebec 3^d Nov. 1778.

Another endorsement states that the Cumberland carried 22 guns.

Fol. 89, we have the following in Capt. Collins's hand :

Great Mecatina august 26th — 1778

Mr. Pearson

Sir The to [*sic*] men of your post at pakaasuax [?] have fell into my hands. I found on examination that you are of the french Nation who are our friends and allies and notwithstanding you are at present under they [*sic*] arbitrary and oppressive government of great Britain I Have not suffered the least Damage to Be Done your interest. We have treated all the kenedians at they Several posts Belonging to Mr. Grant as our own Brothers and make no Doubt But they will do us the justice to acknowledge the same on their arrival at Quebec. As to Mr. Grants Interests we have partly followed the Example of the British have Sett us in the pre-

sent Savage War Commenced and carried on with un Remitted fury against america. I have sent you a copy of what I have wrote to Mr. Grant which point out to you the Distinction we make between our good friends and allies and our unnatural and worse than Savage Enemies. If you are not a Detested tory I am with Due Respect

Sir your most humble Servant,

JAMES COLLINS Commander of the comberland
ship of War Belonging to
Ammerica.

CAPT. HUGH MASON'S GRAVESTONES.

Communicated by BENJAMIN OSGOOD PEIRCE, of Beverly, Mass.

AMONG the monuments of our early times, two gravestones, now standing in the old Watertown burying ground, are on several accounts somewhat noteworthy. They are of rather a coarse granitic schist, such as I have seen no where else in the vicinity,

of about twenty-one inches and eighteen inches in width respectively, and are placed one at the head and the other at the foot of the grave of one of the distinguished early settlers of the town, Capt. Hugh Mason.

The lettering (considering the difficulty that such material presents to nice workmanship) is remarkably good. I have spent a considerable time and labor in uncovering and decyphering the inscriptions, that of the foot-stone especially being very difficult to read, from the fact that parallel with it and within a very short distance has been placed a much broader stone projecting on both sides, while

HERE LIEH Y BODY OF
CAP^T HUGH MASON WHO
DECEASED OCTOBER Y^XTH
1678 ANNO ÆTATIS 73
HE HATHVSTHOUGH OF DEAH
IN LIFES VNCERTENTIE
HATH DOVPTLESSE A LIFE^{NOW}
THAT BRING ETERNITY

HEAD STONE.

from the settling of the stones and the natural accumulation of soil, the lower part (the three lower lines and a large part of the fourth of the inscription) was quite under ground. This accounts for the omission of the last two lines from Harris's "Watertown Epitaphs." The general appearance of these stones, and their inscriptions, are shown by the cuts here presented.

Hugh Mason and his wife Hester, or Esther, embarked for New England at Ipswich, England, April 30, 1634, in the *Frances*, John Cutting, master. He settled at Watertown, and, March 4, 1634-5, was admitted freeman of Massachusetts. He was Selectman of W. for many years, and deputy

M^R HUGH MASON
 CAP^T OF Y^E TRAINE BAND
 IN THIS TOWN AGED
 73 YEARS DIED OCTOBER
 THE XTH 1678 HE OR
 HER Y^E LOOKS HERE ON
 LIVE FOR TO LEARNE
 THAT DIE THOV MVST
 AND AFTER COME
 TO JVDGEMENT JVST

FOOT STONE.

to the general court ten years. By his wife Esther, who died May 21, 1692, aged 82, he had eight children. A genealogical account of his descendants will be found in Bond's Watertown. A fuller genealogy, by the late Thaddeus William Harris, M.D., librarian of Harvard University, is preserved in manuscript by his family. A copy by his son, Edward D. Harris, Esq., now of New York city, was presented by him, in 1872, to the New England Historic, Genealogical Society.

In this connection I may make mention of a curious document discovered a short time since among some loose papers in the court-house at Cambridge. It bears no date, but announces to the court the choice, on the part of the "traine band," of Lieu-

tenant Mason as captain, and Sergeant Beeres as lieutenant, and then gives the names of forty-one persons who, according to an endorsement, had "taken the oath of fedelity at Watertowne." A reference to the court records shows that the appointment of Captain Mason and Lieutenant Beers was confirmed 5 (2) mo. 1653. The document is as follows:

"Let this honored court know that wee the traine band of Watertowne have chosen Leeutenant Mason to be our captaine and sergent Beeres to be our Leeutenant.

"Here is also the names of certaine men whom upon this occasion haue taken the oath of fidelity.

Sammuell Stratton seneor
 Sammuell Stratton junior
 John Stratton
 John Knop
 William Preese
 Joseph Child
 John Boarden
 Steeuen Paine
 John Cloise
 Sammuell Woode
 Mathew Smith
 Danniell Warren
 John Page
 Sammuell Danniell
 Richard Child
 Edward Sanderson
 Jonathan Whitney
 John Pearce
 Richard Smith
 John Couledg
 Henry Spring

Richard Bloise
 John Collier
 Antony Beeres
 Frances Bowman
 Sammuell Beniamin
 Abraham Williams
 Isack Mixser
 Sammuell Barnard
 John Spring
 James Knop
 Nicolas Cady
 John Barnard
 Thomas Pratt
 Robert Harington
 Thomas Leeson
 John Traine
 Thomas Straite
 John Bush
 John Fiske
 John Biggalough"

THE EDGERLY FAMILY.

Communicated by JAMES A. EDGERLY, Esq., of Great Falls, N. H.

1. THOMAS EDGERLY, probably the progenitor of all of the name of Edgerly in this country, emigrated from England and landed at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1665. He was received an inhabitant of Oyster River, Township of Dover (now Durham), - ye 19th of January 1665." He took the oath of fidelity "At a training ye 21st of June 1669," and was admitted freeman "at a countie court held at Portsmouth ye 15th of May 1672." He was one of the justices before whom the Rev. Joshua Moody was tried for nonconformity in 1674, and lost his commission soon after for dissenting to the opinion of the majority of the court convicting Mr. Moody.

At the memorable attack on Oyster River settlement by the Indians on the 18th of July, 1694, his son Zachariah was killed, his garrison house was destroyed, and he was taken prisoner, but soon after escaped. The date of his death is not known, but he was living in 1715, when he deeded all his lands to his son Joseph.

He married Sept. 28th, 1665, Rebecca, widow of Henry Hallowell and daughter of John and Remembrance Ault of Oyster River. Their children were:

2. i. THOMAS, b. 1666; m. Jane Whedon.
3. ii. SAMUEL, b. 1668; m. Elizabeth Tuttle.
4. iii. JOHN, b. 1670; m. Elizabeth Rawlings.
- iv. ZACHARIAH, b. 1673; killed by Indians, 1694.
5. v. REBECCA, b. 1675; m. Aaron Huteote, of Oyster River.
6. vi. JOSEPH, b. 1677; m. Mary Greene.

2. THOMAS² EDGERLY (*Thomas*¹), born in 1666; married Dec. 3, 1691, to Jane Whedon. He lived at Oyster River until June 6, 1700, when he moved to Exeter, where he died 1719. His children were:

- i. JOHN, b. 1693; killed by Indians in 1694.
- ii. ABIGAIL, b. 1695; m. John Hutchins, of Durham.
- iii. MARY, b. 1697; m. Thomas Kelly, of Brentwood.
6. iv. SAMUEL, b. 1700.
7. v. JOSEPH, b. 1702; m. first, Sarah Rawlings—second, widow Sanborn.

3. SAMUEL² EDGERLY (*Thomas*¹), born in 1668. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. John Tuttle, of Dover Neck, in 1695, and resided at Oyster River, where he died in 1726. His children were:

- i. DOROTHY, b. 1697; m. James Durgin, of Durham.
8. ii. JOHN, b. 1700; m. Elizabeth Wakeham.
- iii. ELIZABETH, b. 1702; m. Elder John Amble, of Durham.
9. iv. JAMES, b. 1704; m. Elenor Sawyer.
- v. JUDETH, b. 1709; m. Jonathan Durgin, of Durham.
- vi. SAMUEL, b. 1713; died 1733.
10. vii. MOSES, b. 1716; m. Mary Kent.

4. JOHN² EDGERLY (*Thomas*¹), born in 1670. He married Elizabeth Rawlings in 1700, and lived at Oyster River. He died in 1750. His children were:

- i. ELIZABETH, b. 1701; m. Benjamin Durgin, of Durham.
11. ii. JOHN, b. 1703; m. Hannah Ambler.
12. iii. ZACHARIAH, b. 1705; m. first, Joanna Drew—second, Susan Taylor.

- iv. JOSEPH, b. 1706; m. Hannah Lear.
- v. ALICE, b. 1708; m. Joseph Bickford, of Durham.
- vi. HANNAH, b. 1710; m. James Langley.

5. JOSEPH² EDGERLY (*Thomas*¹), born 1677, and married Mary Greene in 1712 and lived at Oyster River. He died there in 1752. His child was:

- i. FRANCES, b. 1717; m. Joseph Wheeler, of Durham.

6. SAMUEL² EDGERLY (*Thomas*² *Thomas*¹), born 1700. He married and lived in Brentwood, N. H., where he died in 1769. His children were:

- i. SAMUEL, b. 1727; died unm. in 1751.
- ii. THOMAS, b. Sept. 10, 1729; m. Catherine Phillips.
- iii. JONATHAN, b. 1731; m. Betsey Steel.
- iv. JOHN, b. 1733; died 1739.
- v. ELSEY, b. 1735; m. John Kimball, of Meredith.
- vi. BENJAMIN, b. 1737; m. Mary Holt.
- vii. JOSEPH, b. 1739; died in infancy.
- viii. DAVID, b. Sept. 15, 1741; m. Dorothy Holt.

7. JOSEPH² EDGERLY (*Thomas*² *Thomas*¹), born in 1702, lived in Stratham, N. H.; married in 1736 Sarah Rawlings, and in 1757 he married widow Sanborn, who died in eleven months. His third wife was Judith Currier. He died in 1777. His children were:

- i. ANNA, b. 1738; m. Thomas Drake, of Epping.
- ii. ZEBERION, b. 1740; m. Deborah Colcord.
- iii. SARAH, b. 1743; m. Samuel Martin, of Deerfield.
- iv. ABIGAIL, b. 1747; m. Benjamin Towle, of Raymond.
- v. JOSIAH, b. Jan. 8, 1750; m. Sarah Elliott.

8. JOHN² EDGERLY (*Samuel*² *Thomas*¹), born 1700. He married Elizabeth Wakeham in 1730, and lived in Durham, N. H. His wife died Aug. 1, 1774, and he died April 11, 1784. His children were:

- i. ABIGAIL, b. July 19, 1732; died unmarried.
- ii. SAMUEL, b. April 13, 1735; m. Olive Dame.
- 13. iii. JAMES, b. April 13, 1737; m. first, Jennie Phillips—second, widow Kent.
- iv. JONATHAN, b. April 11, 1739; m. Sarah Doe.
- v. JUDITH, b. June 26, 1741; m. Thomas George, of Lee.
- 14. vi. CALEB, b. Dec. 29, 1743; m. Abia Cilley.
- 15. vii. THOMAS, b. Jan. 6, 1745; m. Agnes Phillips.
- viii. ELIZABETH, b. Dec. 18, 1747; m. Joseph Durgin, of Durham.

9. JAMES² EDGERLY (*Samuel*² *Thomas*¹), born in 1704; married first, widow Elenor Sawyer in 1730, and moved to Gloucester, Mass., where his wife died in 1734. He married Rachel Stanwood in 1736, and died soon after. He left no children.

10. MOSES² EDGERLY (*Samuel*² *Thomas*¹), born 1716; married Mary, daughter of John Kent, of Durham, N. H., and lived in Durham, where he died in 1785. His children were:

- 16. i. MOSES, b. 1737; m. first, Polly Thompson—second, Elizabeth Wedgwood.
- ii. EBENEZER, b. 1742; m. Tamson Smith.
- iii. JAMES, b. 1744; died young.

11. JOHN² EDGERLY (*John*² *Thomas*¹), born 1703; married Hannah Ambler in 1737, and lived in Durham, N. H. The date of his death is not known. He had one child:

- i. JOSHUA, b. 1739; m. Mary Weeks.

12. ZACHARIAH³ EDGERLY (*John,² Thomas¹*), born in 1705, and lived in Durham. He was twice married and had four children by his first wife and three by his last. First married Joanna Drew, May 11, 1727; second, Susanna Taylor in 1759. He died in 1780. His children were:

- i. RUTH, b. 1729; m. James Brown.
- ii. OLIVE, b. 1732; m. Moses Copp.
- iii. JOHN, b. 1735; m. Sarah Chestley.
- iv. DANIEL, b. 1737; m. Hannah Wheeler.
- v. JONATHAN, b. 1760; went to Canada.
- vi. SUSANNAH, b. 1763; m. Josiah Burleigh.
- vii. SAMUEL, b. June 3, 1765; m. Lydia S. Johnson.

13. JAMES⁴ EDGERLY (*John,³ Samuel,² Thomas¹*), born April 13, 1737; married Jennie, daughter of Andrew Phillips, of Kittery, Maine, in 1764. She died in 1772, and in 1774 he married widow Rachel Kent (maiden name Carlisle). He was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and served three years in the revolutionary war. In 1785 he moved from Durham to Milton, N. H., and from there to Brookfield in 1790, and to Wolfboro' in 1814, where he died in 1815. His widow died in 1819. His children were:

- i. TAMSON, b. March 1, 1765; m. John Doe, of Alton.
- ii. DEBORAH, b. Nov. 7, 1766; m. James Richardson.
- iii. AGNES, b. Sept. 3, 1768; m. Josiah Robertson.
- iv. JUDETH, b. Feb. 6, 1770; m. Joseph Ferrin, of Alton.
- v. ELLIAH, b. Jan. 4, 1772; died in infancy.
- vi. JANE, b. Oct. 28, 1775; m. James Cotton, of Wolfboro'.
- vii. DANIEL, b. July 16, 1777; m. Abigail Deland.

14. CALEB⁴ EDGERLY (*John,³ Samuel,² Thomas¹*), born Dec. 29, 1743; married Abia Cilley, of Salisbury, in 1764, and resided in New Durham and Alton, where he died in 1825, and his widow in 1826. His children were:

- i. JOHN, b. Sept. 15, 1766; m. first, Alice Alard—second, Setic Nute.
- ii. BENJAMIN, b. May 14, 1769; m. Mary Sanborn.
- iii. DANIEL, h. Sept. 11, 1771; died young.
- iv. ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 15, 1773; m. Ebenezer Willey.
18. v. JEREMIAH, b. May 13, 1776; m. Betsey Leighton.
- vi. MERCY, b. Jan. 11, 1782; m. first, Dr. John Gilbert—second, Joseph Ferrin, of Alton.

15. THOMAS⁴ EDGERLY (*John,³ Samuel,² Thomas¹*), born Jan. 6, 1745; married Agnes Phillips, of Kittery, Me., in 1767, and lived in Durham, New Durham, Alton and Farmington. He died in 1815. His children were:

19. i. JOSIAH, b. July 12, 1769; m. Mary Tash.
- ii. ANDREW, b. March 13, 1772; m. Elizabeth Tash; moved to Exeter, Me.
20. iii. THOMAS, b. Dec. 4, 1773; m. Hannah Libbey.
- iv. BETSEY, b. Aug. 5, 1775; m. Samuel Mitchel.
- v. EUNICE, b. May 19, 1777; m. Andrew Toby.
- vi. SUSAN, b. Feb. 22, 1780; died unmarried.
- vii. SARAH, b. Oct. 3, 1782; m. David Richards.
21. viii. JOHN, b. June 8, 1784; m. Nancy Watson.
22. ix. WILLIAM P., b. Oct. 12, 1787; m. Anna Chase.

16. MOSES⁴ EDGERLY (*Moses,³ Samuel,² Thomas¹*), born in 1737; married Polly Thompson in 1763, and lived in New Market, N. H. His second wife was widow Elizabeth Wedgwood, whom he married in 1775. He died in 1799. His children were:

- i. MOSES, b. 1764; m. Love Thompson.
- ii. EBENEZER, b. 1765; m. Betsey Durgin.
- iii. NATHANIEL, b. 1767; died young.
- 23. iv. JOSEPH, b. 1769; m. Sarah W. Colbath.
- v. DOROTHY, b. 1771; m. Richard Kent, of Durham.
- vi. POLLY, b. 1773; m. Samuel Drew, of Durham.
- vii. ANN ELIZABETH, b. 1776; m. Bradbury Jewell, of Sandwich.

17. DANIEL⁵ EDGERLY (*James,⁴ John,³ Samuel,² Thomas¹*), was born July 16, 1777, and married Abigail Deland, daughter of Daniel Deland, of Brookfield, in 1803.

He moved to Wolfboro' in 1814, and resided there till his death in 1848. His children were:

- 24. i. JAMES, b. March 13, 1804; m. Nancy H. Wedgwood.
- ii. MARY, b. May 5, 1805; m. Hezekiah Tibbets.
- iii. HANNAH, b. Jan. 1, 1807; died unm. 1833.
- iv. DANIEL, b. April 9, 1809; unmarried 1879.
- v. ABIGAIL, b. March 9, 1811; died unmarried 1870.
- vi. SARAH, b. Nov. 12, 1813; unmarried 1879.
- vii. JANE, b. July 4, 1817; m. H. W. Morgan.
- 25. viii. JOHN C., b. Nov. 21, 1820; m. Jane Deland.

18. JEREMIAH⁵ EDGERLY (*Caleb,⁴ John,³ Samuel,² Thomas¹*), was born in New Durham May 13, 1776, and married Betsey Leighton in 1801 and lived in New Durham and Alton. His wife died Sept. 8, 1836, aged 54 years. He died March 8, 1852, aged 76 years. His children were:

- i. JERRY, b. 1802; m. Elenor Allard.
- ii. WALTER, b. 1804; m. Anna C. Stone.
- iii. BETSEY, b. 1809; m. Lewis Jones.
- iv. MARY T., b. 1811; m. Samuel Gray.
- v. HIRAM W., b. Sept. 8, 1814; m. first, Joanna Randall—second, Harriet Yeaton.
- 26. vi. DAVID L., b. April 18, 1818; m. first, Olive Place—second, Almira Chamberlain—third, Attila S. Winslow.

19. JOSIAH⁵ EDGERLY (*Thomas,⁴ John,³ Samuel,² Thomas¹*), was born in New Durham July 12, 1769; married Mary, daughter of Col. Thomas Tash, of New Durham, July 12, 1793. He moved to Farmington in 1808, where he died, Feb. 26, 1825. His children were:

- 27. i. THOMAS T., b. Jan. 21, 1794; m. Sarah Roberts.
- ii. POLLY, b. 1796; died young.
- iii. HARRIET B., b. 1798; died unmarried.
- 28. iv. JOSIAH B., b. Aug. 14, 1800; m. Cordelia Waldron.
- v. PRISCILLA, b. 1802; m. Joseph Roberts; d. 1840.
- vi. MARIA S., b. 1804; m. Amasa Jones.
- vii. CLARISSA H., b. 1806; m. Gen. Jeremiah Roberts.
- viii. POLLY, b. 1808; died unmarried.
- ix. MARTHA, b. 1811; m. R. R. Hayes.
- x. SARAH, b. 1813; m. Joseph Roberts.
- xi. ANN F., b. 1815; m. Israel Hayes.
- xii. EMILY H., b. 1819; m. John Barker.

20. THOMAS⁵ EDGERLY (*Thomas,⁴ John,³ Samuel,² Thomas¹*), was born in New Durham, Dec. 4, 1773, and married Hannah Libby in 1797, and lived in New Durham, Alton and Milton, where he died in 1844, aged 71 years. His children were:

- i. GEORGE W., b. 1799; m. Martha Knox, and lived in Milton. His children were:—1. *Elbridge R. C.*,⁷ b. 1823, died young. 2. *Martha A.*,⁷ b. 1825, d. young. 3. *Charles W.*,⁷ b. Jan. 28, 1828, m. Maria Wentworth. 4. *Estelle B.*,⁷ b. 1831; m. E. W. Travers.

- ii. MARTHA W., b. 1801; died unmarried.
- iii. ALVAH, b. 1804; m. Elizabeth Tash.
- iv. MARY C., b. 1806; died unmarried.
- v. ESTER I., b. 1809; died unmarried.
- vi. DAVID B., b. 1811; m. Lydia Hodsdon.
- vii. LYDIA M., b. 1814; m. Leonard Ricker.
- viii. ABRAHAM L., b. 1817; died young.
- ix. ELIAS S., b. 1820; m. Mary M. Leighton.
- x. HIRAN V. R., b. 1824; m. Lydia A. Knox.

21. JOHN⁵ EDGERLY (*Thomas.⁴ John.³ Samuel.² Thomas¹*), was born in New Durham, June 8, 1784, and married Nancy Watson in 1809 and lived in Alton and Wolfboro'. He died in 1841, aged 57 years. His children were:

- i. CHARLES G., b. July 24, 1813; m. first, Mary S. Wiggin—second, Mary E. Doe.
- ii. JOHN, b. Oct. 29, 1815; m. Eliza Caverly.
- iii. ANTHONY W., b. Feb. 3, 1819; killed on railroad in 1852.
- iv. ADELIN M., b. June 15, 1822; died Nov. 3, 1842.
- v. ALBERT L., b. June 10, 1825; m. Nancy Hersey.
- vi. AURELIA P., b. Nov. 13, 1827; died Oct. 3, 1841.
- vii. ALBINA N., b. March 14, 1831; died Feb. 27, 1847.

22. WILLIAM P.⁵ EDGERLY (*Thomas.⁴ John.³ Samuel.² Thomas¹*) was born in Alton, Oct. 12, 1787, and married Anna Chase. He lived in Tuf-tonboro', where he died in 1871. His children were:

- i. BETSEY, b. 1811; died young.
- ii. JEROME, b. 1813; died young.
- iii. IRENE, b. 1815; m. Bradstreet Doe.
- iv. LEWIS C., b. 1817; m. —, of Sidney, Me.
- v. WILLIAM P., b. 1821; died in 1850.
- vi. CYRUS L., b. 1824, of Somerville, Mass.

23. JOSEPH⁵ EDGERLY (*Moses.⁴ Moses.³ Samuel.² Thomas¹*), was born in New Market in 1769, and married Sarah W. Colbath in 1793, moved to Wolfboro' in 1800, and died there in 1828. His children were:

- i. JOSEPH, b. Aug. 24, 1794; m. Sarah Furber.
- ii. CURTIS C., b. Dec. 15, 1795; m. Hannah Allard.
- iii. MOSES, b. Oct. 15, 1797; m. first, Sarah Stillings—second, Elenor Wentworth.
- iv. BRADBURY, b. April 15, 1801; m. Polly Cate.
- v. STATIRA, b. July 7, 1804; m. Stephen Giles.
- vi. NATHANIEL G., b. April 10, 1809; m. first, Mary Furber—second, —.
- vii. DUDLEY, b. Oct. 29, 1812; m. first, Eliza Hacket—second, Sophia Ayers.

24. JAMES⁶ EDGERLY (*Daniel.⁵ James.⁴ John.³ Samuel.² Thomas¹*), was born in Brookfield March 13, 1804; married Nancy H. Wedgwood (born Dec. 24, 1812, died Sept. 29, 1866) Oct. 20, 1843, and resided in Wolf-boro' until 1865, when he removed to Great Falls, N. H. His children are:

- i. HANNAH J., b. Aug. 3, 1844; m. J. A. Weeden.
- ii. JAMES A. (compiler of this genealogy), b. May 15, 1846; admitted to the bar in 1874; now practises law in Great Falls, N. H.; m. Annie A. Wood, Nov. 19, 1874.
- iii. LYDIA A., b. Oct. 21, 1847; unmarried 1879.
- iv. ELIZA R., b. July 22, 1850; unmarried 1879.
- v. SAMUEL T., b. Dec. 16, 1852; m. Isabelle Bragdon.
- vi. EMMA F., b. Aug. 30, 1854; m. G. E. Carhart.

25. JOHN C.⁶ EDGERLY (*Daniel,⁵ James,⁴ John,³ Samuel,² Thomas¹*), was born in Wolfboro', Nov. 21, 1820; married Jane Deland in 1849, and resides in Wolfboro'. He has one child:

- i. JOHN W., b. July 25, 1866.

26. REV. DAVID L.⁶ EDGERLY (*Jeremiah,⁵ Caleb,⁴ John,³ Samuel,² Thomas¹*), was born April 18, 1818, and lived in New Durham and Alton. He married first, Olive Place in 1836, who died April 22, 1848, at the age of 31 years. He married second, Almira B. Chamberlain, July 22, 1851, who died Feb. 18, 1869, aged 37 years. His third wife was Attilla J. Winslow, to whom he was married Sept. 27, 1870. His children are:

- i. DANIEL W., b. June 26, 1837; m. Ellen Aurilla Hanson, March 26, 1864, and resides in Farmington. His children are:—1. *Lilla E.*,² b. Jan. 7, 1865. 2. *Daniel W.*,² b. Oct. 21, 1875.
- ii. DAVID M., b. Aug. 11, 1839; m. Caroline L. Cooper.
- iii. CHARLES E., b. April 12, 1843; d. March 7, 1863.
- iv. SARAH E., b. Aug. 4, 1845; d. Oct. 2, 1873.
- v. GEORGE W., b. Sept. 3, 1853; m. Georgianna Garland.
- vi. ALMIRA V., b. May 3, 1855.
- vii. MARY C., b. Feb. 8, 1857.
- viii. ARTHUR M., b. Jan. 30, 1859.
- ix. BETSEY A., b. Jan. 30, 1861; m. Edward Chamberlain.
- x. CLARA E., b. Jan. 6, 1863.
- xi. SAMUEL I., b. Feb. 18, 1868.
- xii. JOSIAH W., b. Aug. 8, 1872.
- xiii. CHARLES L., b. July 27, 1874.

27. THOMAS T.⁶ EDGERLY (*Josiah,⁵ Thomas,⁴ John,³ Samuel,² Thomas¹*), was born in New Durham, Jan. 21, 1794, and married Sarah Roberts in 1813 and resided in Farmington. He was Register of Deeds for Strafford County in 1839–1840–1841. He died Feb. 1, 1848. His children were:

- i. JAMES H., b. Jan. 29, 1814; m. Emeline Roberts, Sept. 29, 1841. His children are:—1. *Thomas H.*,² b. April 3, 1844. 2. *Emma A.*,² b. Dec. 15, 1846. 3. *Sarah L.*,² b. Nov. 18, 1849; died April 9, 1877. 4. *Frank W.*,² b. Feb. 21, 1852. 5. *James E.*,² b. June 23, 1854. 6. *Royal M.*,² b. March 5, 1858.
- ii. SYLVESTER, b. Feb. 27, 1816; d. May 19, 1855.
- iii. MARY A., b. Jan. 10, 1819; d. Sept. 6, 1833.
- iv. MARTHA A., b. July 1, 1828; m. E. J. Mathes.
- v. SARAH A., b. May 5, 1830; m. Royal K. Monroe.

28. JOSIAH B.⁶ EDGERLY (*Josiah,⁵ Thomas,⁴ John,³ Samuel,² Thomas¹*), was born in New Durham, Aug. 14, 1800, and married Cordelia Waldron, Jan. 31, 1833, and resides in Farmington. His second wife was Eliza J. Hayes, to whom he was married Feb. 5, 1856. His children are:

- i. JAMES B., b. Jan. 29, 1834; m. Marcia J. Fernald.
- ii. ELIZA W., b. Sept. 16, 1835; d. Oct. 9, 1837.
- iii. HENRY I., b. Nov. 4, 1838; m. Sarah A. Whitten.
- iv. GEORGE P., b. Sept. 9, 1840; d. Nov. 15, 1864.
- v. CORDELIA A., b. May 10, 1844; m. Thomas F. Cook.
- vi. WINFIELD S., b. May 29, 1846; m. Grace C. Blum.
- vii. MARY, b. July 12, 1849; d. May 25, 1850.
- viii. MARY A., b. July 15, 1857; unmarried in 1879.

THE GREAT BOSTON FIRE OF 1760.

Communicated by PETER E. VOSE, Esq., of Dennysville, Me.

THE following extract from "Green & Russell's Boston Post-Boy & Advertiser," No. 136, issued March 24, 1760, gives an account of the destructive fire in Boston, March 20, 1760. On the margin of this copy of the *Post-Boy and Advertiser* is written, in the handwriting of William Cooper, the famous town clerk of Boston, "Account of the Great Fire in Boston, March 10, 1760 p W. Cooper." It seems from this that he was the author of this account. Christopher Kilby, of whom a memoir will be found in the REGISTER, vol. xxvi. pp. 43—8, on hearing of this fire, sent the town of Boston £200 sterling for the sufferers. The name of Mackerel Lane was changed soon after to Kilby Street in honor of him.

Boston, March 24.

Between XI and XII o'Clock at Noon on Monday last, a Fire broke out at the West Part of the Town, New-Boston so called, by some Accident, whereby a Joiner's Shop was consumed, and a large Dwelling-House adjoining thereto was, a great Part of it, destroyed, and many Things therein burnt; and several other Houses much damaged in the Neighbourhood: The Wind blowing very high at N. East, it was a considerable Time before it was extinguished. The Roof of the West-Meeting-House caught on Fire in several Places—But by the Dexterity of the People, and a constant Supply of Water, a Stop was at length put to it. And,

On the Day following, between X and XI o'Clock, in the Forenoon, a Store at the upper End of Mr. Griffin's Wharf, the Chamber of which was improv'd as a Laboratory by the Detachment of His Majesty's Train of Royal Artillery now here, caught on Fire by some Accident; the Fire soon got to some Powder that was therein, whereby the Building blew up, and some of the Implements, Small-Arms, and Stores, were destroyed; tho' the Damage to the Train was not so great as it has been reported, or as it was at first imagined to be; four or five Men, who were at work in the Time of the Explosion, were wounded, and two of them very much burnt:—In the under Part of the Store, a Variety of Merchandize, Provisions, Salt, &c. belonging to Mr. Griffin, were consumed or damaged, which, with the Building, makes the Loss very great to him.—A Carpenter's Shop was burnt, and a Blacksmith's much damaged:—This last was between the Place where the Fire began, and the Warehouses on the lower End of the Wharf, wherein were deposited the chief of the Artillery-Stores; but the Wind being moderate, and a Plenty of Water, the Tide being up, a Communication of the Flames with those Stores was, by the Vigilance of the People, seasonably prevented: One or two of the Granado Shiels, a few Small-Arms went off during the Fire: But, thro' the Divine Favour, no Lives were lost. The Explosion was so great at first that a considerable Shock was felt even to the extreme Parts of the Town.

But the 20th of this Instant March will be a Day memorable for the most

terrible Fire that has happened in this Town, or perhaps in any other Part of North-America, far exceeding that of Octo. 2, 1711, till now termed the great Fire. It began about Two o'clock in the Morning in the Dwelling-House of Mrs. Mary Jackson and Son at the Brazen-head in Cornhill, but the Accident which occasioned it is yet uncertain. The Flames caught the Houses adjoining in the front of the Street, and burnt three or four large Buildings, a Stop being put to it there, at the House improved by Mrs. West on the South, and Mr. Peter Cotta on the North; but the Fire raged most violently towards the East, the Wind being strong at N.W. and carried all before it; from the Back Sides of those Houses.—All the Stores fronting Pudding-Lane, together with every Dwelling-House, from thence, Excepting those which front the South-side of King-Street, and a Store of Mr. Spooner's on Water-Street to Quaker-Lane, and from thence only leaving a large old wooden House, and the House belonging to the late Cornelius Waldo, Esq; it burnt every House, Shop, Store, out-House, &c. to Oliver's Dock: And an Eddy of Wind carrying the Fire contrary to it's Course, it took the Buildings fronting the lower Part of King-Street, and destroyed the Houses from the Corner opposite the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, to the Warehouse of Mess'rs Box and Austin, leaving only the Warehouse of the Hon. John Erving, Esq; and the Dwelling-House of Mr. Hastings, standing; the other Brick-Warehouses towards the Long-Wharf, were considerably damaged.—On the South-East Part, the Fire extended from Mr. Torrey's, the Baker, in Water-Street, and damaging some of Mr. Dalton's new Shops, proceeded to Mr. Hall's working-House, and from thence to Milk-Street, and consumed every House from the next to Mr Calfe's Dwelling-House, to the Bottom of the Street, and the opposite Way from Mr. Dowses's included, it carried before it every House to Fort-Hill, except the Hon. Secretary Oliver's, and two or three Tenements opposite; as also every House, Warehouse, Shop and Store, from Oliver's Dock along Mr. Hallowell's Ship-Yard, Mr. Hallowell's Dwelling-House, the Sconce of the South-Battery, all the Buildings, Shops and Stores on Col. Wendell's Wharf, to the House of Mr. Hunt Ship-Builder.—So that from Pudding-Lane, to the Water's Edge, there is not a Building to be seen, excepting those on the Side of King-Street and those mention'd above, all being in Ashes.—Besides which, a large Ship, Capt. Eddy late Master, lying at Col. Wendell's Wharf, and two or three Sloops and a Schooner were burnt, one laden with Wood, and another with Stores of considerable value.—We have thus mark'd the Course of those Flames which in their Progress consumed near 400 Dwelling-Houses, Stores, Shops, Shipping, &c. together with Goods and Merchandizes of almost every kind, to an incredible Value;—but it is not easy to describe the terrors of that fatal Morning, in which the Imaginations of the most calm and steady, received Impressions that will not easily be effaced. At the first Appearance of the Fire there was little Wind, but this Calm was soon followed with a smart Gale from the North-West, then was beheld a perfect Torrent of Fire bearing down all before it, in a seeming Instant, all was Flame—and in that Part of the Town where was a Magazine of Powder—The Alarm was great and an Explosion soon followed, which was heard and felt to a very great Distance; the Effect might have been terrible, had not the chief Part been removed by some hardy Adventurers, just before the Explosion; at the same time Cinders and Flakes of Fire were seen flying over that Quarter where was repositied the remainder of the Artillery Stores and Combustibles, which were happily preserv'd from taking Fire.

The People in this and the neighboring Towns exerted themselves to an uncommon Degree, and were encouraged by the Presence and Example of the greatest Personages among us, but the haughty Flames triumphed over our Engines,—our Art,—and our Numbers. The distressed Inhabitants of those Buildings, now wrapped in Fire, scarce knew where to take Refuge from the devouring Flames;—Numbers who were confined to Beds of Sickness and Pain, as well as the Aged and Infant, then demanded a compassionate Attention; they were removed from House to House, and even the dying were obliged to take one more Remove before their final one.

The loss of Interest cannot as yet be ascertained, or who have sustained the greatest; it is said that the Damage which only one Gentleman has received cannot be made good with £2000 Sterling; it is in general too great to be made in any Measure by the other Inhabitants, exhausted as we have been by the great Proportion this Town has borne of the extraordinary Expences of the War; and by a demand upon our Charity to relieve a Number of Sufferers by a Fire not many Months past, a partial Re[lief] can only now be afforded to these miserable Sufferers, and without the compassionate Assistance of our Christian Friends abroad, distress and ruin may quite overwhelm the greatest Part of them; and this once flourishing Metropolis must long remain under its present Desolation.

In the midst of our Distress we have great cause of Thankfulness, that notwithstanding the continuance and rage of the Fire, the Explosion at the South Battery, and the falling of the Walls and Chimnies, Divine Providence has so Mercifully ordered it, that not one Life has been lost, and only a few wounded.

The following is from a List of the Persons who dwelt in the Houses, which are now consumed, which was taken by the Assessors in November last, and altho' it may not be exact, so that it can be determined who are the greatest Sufferers, yet it may serve until a more compleat Account be given. Several Widows and a few others are probably omitted, which we could not come to the Knowledge of, and some of those that are inserted wrong placed, which our Readers will excuse.

Cornhill.

Mrs Mary Jackson & Son
Widow McNeal
Mr Jonathan Mason
Mrs Quick

Mr John Durant
—Lawson
A large Currier's shop

Quaker Lane.

Mr William Hyslop
Mr Sampson Salter with a Brewhouse
Capt Robert Jarvis
Mr Daniel Ray
Friend's Meeting House

Pudding-Lane.

Mr Wm Fairfield
—Rogers
Mr John Sterling
Mr George Glen
Mr James Steward
Widow Marshal
Mr Edmond Dolbear

Towards Oliver's Dock.

Mr David Spear
Mr Thomas Bennet
Mr William Baker
Mr Ebenezer Dogget
Mr James Barnes
Mr Daniel Henchman
Mr Joseph Marion
Mr Thomas Hawkins
Shops & Barns opposite
Widow Savel
Mr James Thompson
Mr Hugh Moore

Upper Part of Water-Street.

Mr Henry Loughton jun
An old House empty
Mrs. Grice
An empty House of Mr Cazneau
Mr William Palfrey
Mr Joseph Richardson
Mr Dinley Wing
Mr Benja Jeffries

Davis
 Nicholas Tabb
 Michael Carrol
 Instruments of free Negroes

Mackrel Lane.

in Gardner
 in Powell
 cent Mundersol
 sleton Barber's Shop and a Gun-
 ith's
 nond Perkins
 nes Perkins
 Chair-maker's Shops
 nes Graham
 therton Haugh
 n Doane
 enoni Smith
 uel Bangs
 niel Remock
 rge Perry
 l Baxter's Shop
 jamin Salisbury
 holas Dyer
 a Stutely
 er Airs
 ncis Warden
 jamin Phillip's Store
 Neal's Sail-Loft
 frey's ditto
 ter's Coopers Shop
 ris Blacksmiths ditto
 nes Graham's ditto
 arket
 versby's Shop
 d's ditto
 ris's ditto
 lus's ditto
 Palfrey's Sail Loft
 Brailesford
 n Osborn
 d Cross
 ic Dafforn

Lower Part of Water Street.

lliam Torrey
 ob Bucknam
 nes Beaton
 holas Lobden
 n Rice
 smith's, Carpenter's and Chaise-
 ker's Shop
 mas Palfrey
 mas Hartley jun
 nond Mann
 iving
 nes Thwing
 Noyes
 nond Quincey jun
 mas Walley
 Parrott
 ija Parrot
 ersonson
 mas Read
 mas Read jun
 OL. XXXIV. 26*

Mr Brackley Read
 Mr Robert Williams
 Mr James Tucker
 Mr John Fullerton
 Capt Nath Winslow
 Mr Joseph Webb, jun
 Barnard & Wheelwright's Shop and
 Stores adjoining.

Milk-Street & Battery March.

Mr Hall's & Messir's Calef's Tan-Houses
 Mr Thomas Barnes
 Widow Giffen
 — Jones
 — Waters
 Mr Nathan Foster
 Mr Thomas Speakman
 Mr Wm Freeland
 Mr Isaac Hawse
 Hon. John Osborn Esq;
 Widow Brown
 Mr Oliver Wiswall
 Mr Caleb Prince
 Mrs Mary Oliver
 Joseph Dowse, Esq;
 Mr David Burnet
 Mr Edward Stone
 Andrew Oliver jun. Esq;
 Mr John Powell
 Mr Edward Davis
 Mr — Masters
 Mr Thomas Masters
 Mr Benja Cobb
 Mr James Orill
 Mr John Pierce
 Mr Ebenezer Cushing
 Mr Eb Cushing jun
 Mr James Rickord
 Mr Joseph Uran
 Mr Joseph Putman
 Mr Stephen Fullerton
 Mr John Province
 Mr Andrew Gardner
 — Finnesey
 Mr Andrew Lepair
 Mr Samuel Hewes
 Mr Increase Blake
 Capt Edward Blake
 Benjamin Hallowell, Esq;
 Mr Daniel Ingersol
 Two Blacksmith's and 2 Boat-builders,
 and sundry other Shops
 Mr Thomas Salter
 Mr Peter Bourn
 Widow Perkins
 Mr Nath Eddy
 Mr Joshua Sprigg
 Mr Zephaniah Basset
 Mr John Boyce
 Mr Jacob Ridgway
 Mr James Moore
 — Muggot
 Mr Wm Fullerton
 — Hill
 Mr John Nowell

Mr Wm. Cox
 Mr Isaac Pierce and Distil House
 A Bake House
 Mr Benjamin Frothingham
 Mr Edward King
 Mr John Giffen
 Mr Bright
 Mr Thomas Spear
 Capt Killaran
 Mr Isaiah Audebert
 Mr Ed. Brattle Oliver
 Mr Matthew Salter
 Mr Joshua Bowles
 Mr James Phillips
 Mr Isaac Wendell
 Mr John Allen
 —Wallis
 —Wilson
 All Stores, Shops &c on Col. Wendell's
 Wharf,

King-Street.
 Mr John Stevenson, the Corner of Mack-
 rel-Lane
 Widow Foster
 Mr Simon Eliot
 Mr Peck, Glasier
 Mr John Green
 Mr James Lamb
 Widow Checkley
 Mr John Wheatly
 Mr John Jepson
 Mr Benja Jepson
 Mr Thomas White
 Mr Hezekiah Cole
 Mr Goodwin's Shop
 Mr John Peck's Shop
 Messrs Apthorp & Gardiner's Ware-
 house
 Mr John Knight's ditto
 Mr Barth Cheever's ditto
 Where the Fire was stopt.

There is upwards of 60 Dwelling-Houses, Shops and other Buildings consumed, besides those mentioned above, which we have not Time to insert in their proper Places.

The Light of the Fire was seen at Portsmouth, which is the farthest Place we have as yet heard from; and the Explosion occasion'd by the Gun-Powder at the South-Battery was heard at Hampton, and many other Places, and was tho' by many to be an Earthquake.

The same newspaper contains the following articles relating to the fire :

The following is a Copy of a Vote passed the Great and General Court on the 22d instant.

Attest.

A. OLIVER, *Secr.*

The House taking into Consideration that part of his Excellency's speech respecting the calamity brought on the town of Boston in the late fire, and it appearing on the best information that could in so short a time be obtained, that there was consumed 174 dwelling-houses and tenements, and 175 warehouses, shops and other buildings, with a great part of the furniture, besides large quantities of merchandize, and the stock and tools of many tradesmen; that the loss upon a moderate computation, cannot be less than £100,000 sterling: And it further appearing that the number of families inhabiting the aforementioned houses were at least 220—three quarters of whom are by this misfortune rendered incapable of subsisting themselves, and a great number of them are reduced to extreme poverty, and require immediate relief.

VOTED, That his Excellency the Governor be desired to send briefs throughout the province, strongly recommending the unhappy case of the sufferers to the inhabitants, and calling upon them for a general contribution, to be paid into the hands of the Select-men and Overseers of the poor of the town of Boston, to be by them distributed as they in their discretion shall judge proper.

And inasmuch as the necessities of many demand a more speedy succour, it is further voted, That there be advanced and paid out of the public trea-

sure, into the hands of the Select-men and Overseers aforesaid, the sum of Three Thousand Pounds out of the money raised by Excise the year past.—The said Select-men and Overseers to lay an account of the money raised by the public contribution before this court, and of their distribution thereof, and of the sum received out of the public treasury.

We are informed that several well spirited Gentlemen at Salem and other Towns, on hearing the distress'd Condition of the Poor People that were burnt out, immediately sent several Necessaries for their Relief.

We hear that the Woman who was overtaken in Travail, and deliver'd in the open Air on Fort Hill, in the Time of the late dreadful Fire, is likely to do well.

Several Gentlemen who made Calculations of the Loss sustained by the late Fire, suppose that it cannot be less than 300,000 Pounds Sterling.

We hear his Excellency the Governor has wrote Letters to the several Governments on the Continent, setting forth the distressed Condition of the Inhabitants by the late terrible Fire, and desiring their Assistance for the Relief of the unhappy Sufferers.

Mess^{rs} PRINTERS,

As there has been a very unhappy Fire in the Town which broke out at the Houses of Mrs. Mary Jackson and Son, and Mrs. McNeal, on which a Report has been spread thro' the Town that it was owing to the Carelessness of the Maid-Servant of Mrs. Mary Jackson and Son, by putting hot Ashes in a Hogshead, which Report is without Foundation, for a Number of Persons were in the Cellar at the Time the Houses were on Fire and saw the Hogshead entirely sound, and not the least Fire near it; but how the Fire happen'd is uncertain, but thought by the Sufferers to be by Accident, and not to any one's Neglect.

HALLOWELL AND ITS LIBRARY.

By SAMUEL L. BOARDMAN, Esq., of Augusta, Maine.

HALLOWELL is a beautiful little city of some four thousand inhabitants, located in one of the most attractive sections of the Kennebec valley, two miles below Augusta, the capital of Maine. It was settled in 1754, and early became a place of considerable trade and importance. Ship-building was largely carried on here for many years, and business with the interior towns was extensive. Among its early residents were many persons of wealth and education, including Dr. Benjamin Vaughan and his brother Charles Vaughan, two finely-educated Englishmen, John Merrick, Prof. Amos Nourse of Bowdoin College, Dr. John Hubbard, afterwards governor of Maine, and many others. The first academy established in the then District of Maine was incorporated in 1791, and located here, "at which time," says Mr. John Ward Dean, in his memoir of John H. Shepard,* "Hallowell was the seat of more wealth and culture than any other point in Maine, except, perhaps, Portland. The library of Dr. Benjamin Vaughan is said to have contained ten thousand volumes, it being nearly as large as the library of Harvard College at that time, and probably far

* See REGISTER, vol. xxvii. 335.

richer in the advanced literature and science of the day." Mr. John Merrick also possessed an extensive library, which was arranged in cases or "presses" built into each side of the large hall in his residence. Many men, afterwards distinguished in literature and politics, received their training at the old Hallowell Academy, and as the above named gentlemen were very liberal in the use of their books, it is safe to say that many who became famous writers and scholars owed much to the aid derived from these books, and from the encouragement and society of their owners. And it was out of the spirit which secured the establishment of the Hallowell Academy, and gathered large private libraries, that sprung the "Hallowell Social Library," an association numbering some fifty gentlemen, which was organized in January, 1842, "for the purpose of establishing a public library" in that (then) town. It was a subscription library, the use of which was limited to those who had become either life or annual members by the payment of specified sums; and among its rules was one providing that "no theological works of a sectarian character" should be purchased. There had previously existed in the town a "Common School Library" of twenty-five volumes, and these were purchased by the new association. In one year after the organization of the library it numbered 527 volumes, which had been obtained by purchase and donation. In 1847, by reducing the annual fee for the use of the books, the library practically became a Public Library, and has so continued to the present time; the modest annual assessment placing its advantages within reach of almost every family.

The library continued to increase gradually from year to year, and in 1859 it received from the heirs of the late John Merrick a considerable collection of books belonging to his library. The year following Charles Vaughan, Esq., conveyed to the library a brick store in the business portion of the town, the rental of which was for many years annually devoted to the purchase of books, and when sold the proceeds were made the commencement of a permanent fund for the benefit of the library. This now amounts to \$2,000, the interest of which and the annual subscription fees and assessments give a sum of about \$200 annually for the purchase of books.

The "Hallowell Social Library"—for this is the corporate name of the library company—holds an election annually, the present officers being: President, A. D. Knight; Clerk, C. A. Cole; Treasurer, I. F. McClench; Librarian, Miss Annie F. Page; Directors, J. DeWolfe Smith, A. D. Knight, Henry V. Emmons, H. F. Harding, H. K. Baker. All services are rendered gratuitously. Formerly a small sum was paid an assistant librarian, but for the past seven years, during the entire term of the present librarian's office, the services of a paid assistant have been almost entirely dispensed with.

During the past dozen years an average of one hundred volumes annually have been added to the library, which now comprises something like five thousand volumes. It can best be described as a collection of miscellaneous books in history, travels, biography and general literature. No special attention seems to have been given, in purchasing, to make any one department full or strong, but all departments are fairly balanced, the additions representing an average selection of the new issues from year to year, fiction and juvenile literature naturally holding a leading place. Still, an examination of its shelves will show that it possesses many important works not common in circulating libraries of the present day, some of which were included in the Vaughan and Merrick bequests. On occupying its new

building, an effort will be made to secure full files of all Hallowell papers, and copies of all books printed at the Hallowell press, the establishment of which dates back to the year 1800. Many of the early books of the Harpers were printed at Hallowell, and books were also printed at this press for publishers in Boston. These books will most appropriately find a place in the "Hallowell alcove" of the library, and as every scrap of local bibliography is desired for it, it is the hope of the managers that contributions from old and present residents of Hallowell may be received for this special department.

The first movers in the formation of the library were Mr. T. B. Brooks, the late Dr. Amos Nourse and Rev. Jonathan Cole. After it was established Mr. Brooks provided the room in which it was kept for the first ten years, acting as librarian himself for the greater part of that time, making the first catalogue, and giving, until he removed from Hallowell, much time and thought to its success. The service of Dr. J. DeWolfe Smith, as librarian, extended over a period of more than ten years, and for a considerable longer time he has given much effort to the library. His good judgment has been sought in the making of purchases, while in the classification of the books upon the shelves, and the preparation of the present catalogue, he has rendered most useful and efficient help.

In 1866 a number of public spirited and energetic ladies of the city organized a "Library Building Association," for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a library building. The purpose, as set forth by this association in their declaration, was to erect a suitable building for the library, which when completed should be placed in the hands of trustees, to be held for the use of a public library so long as one shall exist in Hallowell, and in case of its extinction to be used for some other public literary purpose; and in no case was the building to become private property, or fail to be used for purposes in keeping with the intention of the donors, for the good of the public. This building association, through a soliciting committee, soon raised by subscription the sum of \$2,300 from former and present residents of Hallowell; and among those now residing abroad who have given sums of \$50 and upwards for this purpose, are the following: The Merricks, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Vaughan, Philadelphia; Mr. B. Vaughan, Mr. William Vaughan, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. Edward Page, Robert Smith, Esq., Mr. E. Gilman, Mrs. Fletcher, and Mrs. Francis, Boston, Mass.; Alden Sampson, Esq., Thomas B. Merrick, Esq., Thomas H. Hubbard, Esq., Mr. George Sampson, Mr. E. P. Sampson, and Mrs. Henry Sampson, New York, N. Y.; J. Gilman, Esq., and Mr. George Nye, Baltimore, Md.; Hon. J. Young Scammon, Mr. Benjamin Page and Mr. William Sprague, Chicago; Mr. John Merrill, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. I. Washburn, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Frank Waterhouse, Newton, Mass.; Mr. Edward Eastman, U. S. Consul to Cork, and Mrs. Charlotte Sewall Eastman, Venice, Italy. In addition to the above, many of the present residents of Hallowell have given liberally in amounts varying from \$10 to \$300 for this purpose; and the sum thus secured was added to from time to time by the proceeds of lectures and literary entertainments provided by the ladies in furtherance of their work.

Feeling that a sufficient amount had been secured to warrant a commencement upon the building, work was begun in the spring of 1879, the stone for the walls being of Hallowell granite, the gift of Hon. J. R. Bodwell, of Hallowell, the Hallowell Granite Company being contractors for the erection of the building and grading of the grounds. The building

is of pure Gothic style, from designs by Mr. A. C. Currier, a native of Hallowell, who during its erection has given much time to many artistic details, which add greatly to the beauty of the building. It occupies a site at the corner of Second and Union Streets. The size of the interior is $27\frac{1}{2}$ by $41\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with an entrance porch 6 by 10 feet, the height of the walls being 15 ft. 9 in. The roof-interior is finished in open or timbered truss of hard pine; the wainscoting and all interior finishing is of ash with black walnut mouldings, and the elaborate laced windows are of Scotch cathedral glass. Alcoves are constructed on each side of the room, but no shelving is allowed upon the walls. The shelves in the alcoves are moveable, after the pattern of the Boston Public Library, and its present shelving capacity is seven thousand volumes. As the library increases, a gallery can be provided and the capacity increased to twenty thousand volumes. It is provided with furniture in ash after designs furnished by Mr. Currier, all the designs of the wood-work and frescoing of the interior being unique and harmonious. As work upon the building progressed subscriptions kept coming in, the latest being one of \$500 from an unknown person in Boston, Mass., a cashier's check for that amount having been forwarded to the committee accompanied by a note signed "Stranger." This enabled the building committee to give some elaborate finishing touches to the work, although there is now upon the building a debt of \$800. It is one that will always be an ornament to the city, and a high credit to the following named ladies forming the Building Association, who have alone done the largest part of the labor of canvassing for funds: President, Mrs. J. DeWolfe Smith; Treasurer, Miss Mary E. Moody; Secretary, Miss Annie F. Page; Executive Committee, Miss Lucy Emmons, Miss E. G. Hubbard, Mrs. H. F. Harding, Miss H. S. Morgridge, Miss S. B. Gilman. Mrs. Smith and Miss Hubbard have deceased since the work of the Association was commenced.

On occupying the new library building, dedicatory exercises were held March 9, 1880, at which time, in addition to singing, a prayer was offered by Rev. C. A. White, of Hallowell; an address appropriate to the occasion was pronounced by Rev. Henry V. Emmons, and a poem, "Hallowell Hills," was read by Mrs. Emily Huntington Nason, the gifted Hallowell poet. The keys of the building were then presented by Maj. E. Rowell in behalf of the Ladies' Building Association, to Judge H. K. Baker, representing the Trustees of the library, and by him turned over to Miss Page, the librarian. The address and poem, with an account of the library building, are soon to be published as a memorial volume, which will possess an interest to all lovers of local history.

The good influence of the library upon the social, and intellectual, and moral life of the town is most plainly noticeable. There exists in Hallowell society a unity of action, simplicity of manners and absence of caste, indicating high intelligence, a cultured thought, and harmony of effort for the public good, which is truly ennobling. The people, regardless of party or creed, have worked heartily together for the growth of the library—the soul of the town—and for the erection of the beautiful building that is to hold it. Upon this common ground all have met, and all have worked; but it is only just to say that the ladies have worked most and worked best, and that the tangible things which have come of it are the results of their earnestness and devotion to a high purpose. Now let them take another step forward and make the library as free to all its citizens as the air they breathe. And when the city assumes its care, and makes liberal appropri-

ations for its enlargement from year to year—as it will do, I am sure, if the ladies obtain petitions asking for it—the library will then become, as it properly should, the completion and crowning agency in the free, public educational system for the masses.

REV. SAMUEL DANFORTH'S RECORDS OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN ROXBURY, MASS.

Communicated by WILLIAM B. TRASK, Esq., of Boston.

[Continued from page 166.]

7th 6^m 67. About two of y^e clock in y^e Morning, my honoured Father, m^r John Wilson, Pastour to y^e church of Boston, aged about 78 yeares & an half, a man eminent in Faith, love, humility, self-denyal, prayer, soundnes of minde, zeal for God, liberality to all men, esp'y to y^e s^u & ministers of christ, rested from his labors & sorrowes, beloved & lamented of all, and very honourably interred y^e day following.*

28. 8^m 67. About break of y^e day there happened dreadfull thunder & lightning, whereby an Hay cock of 4 Loads of Hay belonging to Robt. Seaver, was fired in our Marishes & burnt up.

5th 9^m. A day of publick Thanksgiving vnto God for y^e Continuance of o^r peace & liberties. The Day before God sent vs tidings of the Cessatio. of war & y^e Conclusion of peace betw. England & y^e neighbouring Nations.† viz Capt. Martyn, and y^e week after both y^e Prontz & Harrison, & Skarlet & a while after Christopher Clark.

4th 10^m. A Publick Fast throughout y^e Jurisdiction.

11^m. Strange noises were heard in y^e air like guns, drums, vollies of g^t shot at Weymouth, Hingham &c.

This winter many women died in childbirth not being able to be deliv'd, as [blank] Craft,§ Alice Davis,|| in our Town, and severall in other Townes.

29th 12^m 67. There appeared a Coma or blazing Stream w^{ch} shone frō y^e western horizon & extended to a small star in y^e river Eridanus, but y^e Head or star itself was occult & hidden by reason of its propinquity to y^e Sun.¶

* Rev. Richard Mather, of Dorchester, who was so soon to follow, preached Mr. Wilson's funeral sermon.

† France and Holland.

‡ "For Christophers Island, and to obtain blessings for ourselves and England. Many wished it might be changed to a day of thanks."—*Hull*.

§ John Crafts, of Roxbury, eldest son of Griffin and Alice Crafts, born in Roxbury, July 10, 1630, the earliest birth on the records of the town, m. June 7, 1654, Rebecca Wheelock. (Savage says, "Probably dau. of Ralph.") She died Nov. 1667, as above, buried Nov. 24, and Mr. C. m. March 30, 1669, Mary Hudson, of Lynn.

|| William Davis, of Roxbury, thought by Mr. Savage to be a brother of Richard and Tobias, had for his second wife Alice Thorp, whom he married Oct. 21, 1658; "she died in 1667, probably soon after the birth of Jonathan, 28 Feb. of that year."

¶ Increase Mather says: "A.D. 1667. Feb. 15. A Comet was seen only the Coma and not the star could be by us discerned by reason of its being in the sign *Pisces*, where the sun then was. Its Longitude above thirty Degrees. March 1. Its extreame point reached to that Star in *Eridanus*, which is called the fourteenth by *Bayerus*. March 2. it passed through the 15 Star in *Eridanus* and left to the Southward the 14th. tending to the Southern Star which precedes the Ear of *Lepus*, so that it was more Northerly, and more Easterly then at first. Both in *Italy* and in *Portugal* it was observed at the same time, as with us in *New-England*. Also at *Lions* and several other places in *France*; and yet (which is

This winter was very moderate, little snow or hard weather.

1668.

26. 1^m 1668. A publick Fast throughout y^e Jurisdiction appointed by y^e Council.

3. 2^m 68. An Earthquake.*

7th 2^m 1668. m^r Samuel Shepard Pastor to y^e Church of Christ at Rowley, rested frō his labors.†

14 & 15. 2^m 68. A publick Disputation by order of y^e Council for y^e Conviction of Tho. Goole, John Farnham sen. Tho. Osborn & their Company, who schismatically withdrew from y^e Comunion of these churches & set up another assembly in y^e way of Anabaptism & boldly intermeddled with those institutions of y^e L^d Jesus, w^{ch} are proper to office trust, showing that their practice is not justifiable by y^e word of God nor to be allowed by y^e government of this Jurisdiction.‡

14. 2^m 68. m^r Thomas More's Vessel cast away at Cape-Cod in y^e storm, wth 4 persons perished, and much wealth lost.§

27. 2^m 68. m^r Henry Flint, Teacher to y^e church at Braintree, aged 61, deceased.

29. 2^m. The general Court of Elections. This Court banished Tho. Gool, John Farnham & [William] Turner, schismatical Anabaptists.

22. 3^m. A frost, w^{by} y^e Corn & fruit suffered Damage. Tidings came concerning y^e Burning of y^e Bridge at Barbados.||

16. 3^m 68. There were prodigies seen in y^e heaven in y^e night before y^e Lords day by 500 p^{le}, in this forme. † *W*. This spring was a time of much infirmity & sicknes, many were visited with feavers, & some dyed.

3^d 4^m 68. One Stratton at Boston stabbed & murdered himself. It pleased God to restrain the Palmer worm amongst vs in y^e Bay & to spare o^r fruit trees.

15. 4^m 68. John, y^e son of John Gorton about 12 yeares old, ¶ going

very strange) it was not observed at *Paris*, nor at *London* or in any part of *England*. The *London Gazette* saith, that *March* 17. at *Venice* they observed a Comet to the North-East, the tail of it much longer then that which appeared three years since, but of less brightness, and that it was seen late in the night."

Hull, in his Diary, writes: "18th of 12th. A comet was seen in the south-west, much like a bundle of twigs or a rod; no star discerned with it. Appeared about seven o'clock in the evening; went down before ten o'clock. It was seen but three or four nights, we supposed partly by reason of dark weather, and also because of the new moon. At the first night, it gave a pretty great light."—*REGISTER*, ix. 43, 44.

* 1668, April 3. "Was an earthquake about nine in the morning, very sensibly to be discerned, yet without any noise. Its continuance was about two minutes."—*Hull, REGISTER*, ix. 44.

† His wife died about two months before him.—*Id.*

‡ This public dispute with the Anabaptists was conducted on the part of the associated churches by six of their ministers, appointed by the Governor and Council, namely, *Revs.* John Allen, of Boston; Thomas Cobbett, of Lynn; Samuel Danforth, of Roxbury; John Higginson, of Salem; Jonathan Mitchell, of Cambridge, and Thomas Shepard, of Charlestown. "Two days were spent," says Backus, "to little purpose—in the close, master Jonathan Mitchell pronounced that dreadful sentence against them in *Deut. xvii. 8.* to the end of the 12th."

§ "A controversy arose between Thomas Moore, the claimant and owner of the cargo, and Samuel Doty and others of Eastham, in regard to the salvage. An agreement was finally concluded Oct. 29, and sanctioned by the court, touching the moneys recovered from the wreck."—*Freeman's Hist. Cape Cod*, i. 263.

|| Bridgetown, the capital of Barbadoes, in the inmost part of Carlisle bay, was burnt down, according to Salmon, April 18, 1668. Hull, in his Diary: "April 18. The Bridge towne, at Barbadoes, was burned in the night in five hours." It suffered also greatly by fires in 1756, 1766 and 1767, but was afterwards rebuilt. The streets are broad, the houses high, the wharfs and quays convenient and the fort strong. A college was erected there by the society for propagating the gospel, pursuant to the will of Col. Carrington, who endowed it with 2000*l.* a year. The town was torn from its foundation by a hurricane in the year 1780, in which many persons perished.

¶ He was born in Roxbury, January 16, 1655.

into y° water to wash himst in y° companie of several little boyes, was drowned & perished in y° river.

16. 4. 68. After much dry weather, w^{ch} scorcht y° fruits of y° earth, it pleased G^d to send us rain, even showres of blessing.

4^m 68. m^r Tho. Wells of Hartford one of their Magistrates, fell down frō one of his cherri trees and so died.*

6^t 5^m 68. [blank] Robinson,† a brother of y° Ch. at Dorchester was drawn through by y° cog-wheel of his Mill & was torn in pieces & slain.

9th 5^m 68. m^r Jonathan Mitchel, Pastor of y° Church at Cambridge rested from his labors.

5^m 68. A Council of 4 churches called by y° Elder & major part of y° church of Boston in reference to their disseuting Brethren.‡ Their advice was to dismiss them in order to y° propagatio. of another church in Boston.

13th 8^m 68. m^r John Eliot jun. Pastor to y° Church at Cambridge-village rested frō his labors.

17th 8^m 68. John Web, alias, Everit, pursuing a Whale, was caught in y° rope, twisted about his middle, is being drawn into y° sea, was drowned.

5. 9^m 68. One of Salem was Executed for murdering her childe, born in fornication.. Doctor Emery & y° mother of y° woman sat upō y° Gallows an Hour.

9. 9. 68. m^r Waltam,§ y° minister at Marblehead, who died of an Apoplexie, was buried.

20. 9. 68. A notable conjunction of ♀ & ♂ wherein y° was a visible contact.

9. 10^m 68. m^r John Davenport was ordained Pastor to y° Church at Boston and m^r James Allin was ordained Teacher.

11^m 68. m^r [blank] Wings Catch cast away at Cape Ann.

13. 11^m 68. Bro. James Humphryes|| was ordained Ruling Elder in Dorchester.

25. 1^m 69. A Publick Fast throughout y° Colonie.

13. 2^m 69. A great Assemblie of Elders & Messengers of several Churches in y° Bay, who upon y° Call of y° Dissenting Brethren at Boston, met together to consider & advise y^m what to do. They judged that the Dissenting Brethren might seasonably make vse of their xtian libertie vnto a regular coalitio. in another church-body.

* See Bradstreet's Journal, REGISTER, ix. 44.

† This was doubtless William Robinson, who joined Dorchester church previous to Nov. 4, 1639. He bought the Tide Mill in Dorchester, since known as "Tileston's Mill," of Edward Breck, but had disposed of the property previous to 1668, or some time before his death. A question has arisen as to whether Mr. Robinson may not have lost his life in the other "Dorchester Tide Mill," situated on the creek between Roxbury and Dorchester, near "Black Neck," so called. Thomas Robinson—whether a relative of William or not I cannot tell—owned land near this mill. See Suffolk Deeds, i. 168, 335. Prudence Bridge, wife of John Bridge, of Roxbury, was a daughter of the above William Robinson.

‡ These were members of the First Church who objected to giving a call to the Rev. John Davenport, of New Haven. The result of this dissatisfaction was the forming of a new church, the Third or Old South Church in Boston. It is a singular coincidence that the "Old South," like the First Church in Boston, was formed at Charlestown. It was founded in May, 1669. The Rev. Thomas Thatcher was its first pastor. Hull in his Diary (*Archæologia Americana*, iii. 228), in his entry on the ordination of Messrs. Davenport and Allen over the First Church, states that "The dissenting brethren"—of the First Church, of whom Hull was one—"humbly, earnestly, and frequently entreated for their dismission before the ordination, but could not obtain it; neither could they, without much trouble, enjoy communion at the table." Neither Emerson in his History of the First Church, nor Wisner in his History of the Old South Church, mentions a council at the date in our text, as given by Danforth, who had a personal knowledge of the matter.

§ William Walton, as it should be written, was the first minister of Marblehead.

|| See a copy of the inscription on Mr. Humphrey's grave-stone, 1668, REGISTER, ii. 383.

22. 2^m 69. m^r Richard Mather Teacher to y^e Church at Dorchester, aged 73, rested from his labors & sorrowes, having been greatly & grievously afflicted with y^e stone.*

20. 2^m 69. m^r John Reynert[†] senior dyed.

12. 3^m 69. The Dissenting Brethren aforementioned, made a Secession frō y^e church at Boston & gathered y^{ms}. into a new ch. estate at Charlestown having the approbation of 7 of y^e magistrates & y^e right hand of fellowship frō y^e Elder- & Messeng^{rs} of 5 churches.

26. 4^m (69). M^r William Woodward, Minister of y^e Gospel, dyed at Dedham.

This moneth several persons were cast away & drowned in their passage frō Martins Vineyard. In y^e 5^t moneth we had many showres & rain & much wet weather. esp^{ly} two great stormes of rain w^{ch} raised great floods & drowned y^e meadows in inland townes.

5^m. m^r Eleazar Mather Pastor to the church of x^t at North-Hampton dyed.

7^m. It was a very sickly time, many being visited with gripings, vomiting & flux, with a fever, which proved mortal to many infants & little children, esp^{ly} at Boston & Charlestown, and to some grown persons.

17. 9^m 1669. A publick thanksgiving.

20. 9^m 1669. An Earthquake.

26. 9^m 1669. m^r Rich^d Champney, one of the Ruling Elders at Cambridge, died.

2. 12^m 1669. m^r Benj. Bunkur Pastor to y^e church at Malden died.

16. 12. 1669. m^r Thomas Thatcher was ordained Pastor to y^e 3^d church in Boston, and m^r Rainsford Ruling Elder.

This winter was very sharp & tedious, we had much snow & cold weather, y^e wayes difficult & vnpassable.

10. 1^m. A youth of Charlestown [blank] set up 5 Gallows, & had other corporal punishment for Attempting to comitt Buggery.

Thomas Hawly[‡] a youth was drawn vnder both y^e mill-wheelles, but one of y^e ladders brake & so his life through Gods merciful providence was preserved.

§ 1^m 13. m^r John Davenport, Pastor to the first Church at Boston was taken with y^e dead palsey on y^e right side and 2 dayes after, viz on y^e 15th of y^e first moneth died, and was buried on y^e 22^d of y^e same. Aged 73.

1^m. m^r Warham Pastor to y^e church at Windsor died.

70. 2^m 11^d. m^r Peter Oliver died and was lamented by all men.

2^m 14^d. m^r Howchin died.§

3^m 4^d. m^r John Oxenbridge was ordained Pastor to y^e first Church at Boston, & m^r John Wiswall Ruling Elder.

70. 4^m 20^d. A solemn Council of 6 Churches, viz y^e Elders & Messengers of y^e first Church in Boston, of Roxbury of Dorchester waymouth, Cambridge & Watertown, met at Braintree upon y^e request of y^e church

* 23 (2) 69. "M^r Mather y^e teacher of this Church departed this life about 10 of y^e Clock on y^e evening before being y^e first teaching officer y^t hand been taken away by death since y^e first gathering of y^e Church w^{ch} is now 32 yeers & 8 months Compleate."—Dorch. Church Records. "The church of Boston," says John Hull, "would not let him into the doors, when he, with sundry others, waited with a letter from the council to them; but the Lord soon opened his way into the church triumphant."

† Of Dover church.

‡ Thomas Hawley, son of Thomas, of Roxbury, born Oct. 8, 1651.

§ Jeremy Howchin, or Houchin, a tanner in Boston; a man of distinction; will proved 31 (3) 1670.

there, for y^e hearing and healing of their Divisions & distractions in reference to y^e choice of Teaching Elders amongst them.

70. {²⁰_{1. a. s.}} The Fish in y^e fresh Pond at Watertown in great abundance came to y^e shore, faint drooping, pining & dying, many scores of cart-loads were observed by y^e shore on the south side of y^e pond, but within 4 or 5 days they were rotten & much consumed.

A great drought this Summer: little rain frō y^e time of y^e Election vntil y^e 9th of 5^m except a good shower on y^e 9th of 4^m. else none but sprinklings vntil y^e 9th of 5^m then G. sent a solid & soking rain.

70. 7^m. many visited wth Ague & fever.

70. 9^m. 24. A Day of publick Thanksgiving.

A sad accident at Lancaster of a yong girle.

A sad accident at Boston of a man that was shingling a house & fell down y^e ladder & was killed.

A sad accident at Woburn of three men y^t were digging a well & y^e earth caved in & swallow^d up two alive & the third hardly escaped but was digged out, his head not being covered wth earth.

4th 12^m 70. m^r Zacharie Symmes Pastor to the church at Charlstown dyed. Frō 19th of 1^m to y^e 28th was rainie, stormie, & tempestuous weather.

3th 2^m 71. m^r Francis Willoughbey Deputy Gov^r, died, & was interred on 7th of 2^m.*

3^m 71. The first fortnight was rainie & wet weather.

9. 4^m. A sweet and seasonable rain.

11. 4. 71. Thomas Lyons upon his repentance was absolved frō y^e sentence of excom̄.

11. 5^m 71. m^r Joshua Moody ordained Pastor to y church at Portsmouth.

12. 5^m 71. m^r John Reyner ordained Pastor to the church at Dover.

18. 5^m 71. A Council frō sev^l churches out of y^e Bay met at Newbury.

26. 6^m 71. m^r John Allin, Pastor of y^e church at Dedham died & was interred y^e 29th of y^e same.

29. 6^m 71. m^{rs}. Katharine Allin his wife died also. buried in the same grave by her husband.

8th 7^m 71. An Indian executed & hung up in chaines for murdering an English maid at Woburn.†

This summer many were visited with y^e ague & fever.

[To be continued.]

JOHN CHURCHILL, OF PORTLAND, CONNECTICUT, AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

By FRANK F. STARR, Professional Genealogist, Middletown, Conn.

1. JOHN² CHURCHILL, son of Nathaniel¹ and Mary (Hurlbut) Churchill, was born at Wethersfield, Conn., January 19, 1705-6, and died at Port-

* Noadiah Adams quaintly describes the manner of Gov. Willoughby's funeral. Eleven foot companies were in attendance, "with the doleful noise of trumpets and drums, in their mourning posture, three thundering volleys of shot discharged, answered with the loud waring of the great guns, rending the heavens with noise at the loss of so great a mah."—See REGISTER, xxx. 67-78.

† See Drake's *Biography and History of the Indians of North America*, page 263, and Appendix, 698, 699.

land, Conn., April 13, 1793. About 1725 he removed to Portland, where he continued to reside, and was one of the organizers of the Congregational Church in that place. He married June 8, 1727, Bethiah Stocking, who was born April 12, 1703, and died July 20, 1779. She was daughter of George and Elizabeth Stocking, of Middletown. Their children were :

- i. MARY, b. March 18, 1728; d. July 30, 1798; m. George Cooper, who was bapt. Feb. 23, 1724, son of Thomas and Abigail (Whitmore) Cooper, of Middletown. They had five children :—1. *Abigail*,⁴ bapt. June 9, 1749, d. 1751. 2. *Abigail*,⁴ bapt. June 7, 1752. 3. *George*,⁴ bapt. Jan. 20, 1754. 4. *Mary*,⁴ bapt. May 23, 1756. 5. *Elizabeth*,⁴ bapt. Nov. 11, 1766.
- ii. JOHN, bapt. Jan. 25, 1729-30; d. June 2, 1753.
- iii. HANNAH, bapt. April 11, 1731; d. June 12, 1810; m. Josiah Pelton, b. 1714-15, d. Feb. 2, 1792, son of John and Jemima Pelton, of Saybrook, Conn. Their children were :—1. *Jemima*,⁴ bapt. Sept. 1751. 2. *Josiah*,⁴ bapt. Jan. 21, 1753. 3. *Prudence*,⁴ bapt. April 9, 1755. 4. *Hannah*,⁴ bapt. 1760. 5. *Moses*,⁴ bapt. 1762. 6. *Phoebe*,⁴ bapt. July 28, 1764. 7. A child,⁴ bapt. March 30, 1765. 8. *Marshall*,⁴ bapt. October 16, 1768. 9. *Josias*,⁴ bapt. April 5, 1772. 10. *John*,⁴
2. iv. JOSEPH, bapt. Jan. 27, 1734.
- v. LYDIA, bapt. May 23, 1737; d. young.
- vi. ELIZABETH, bapt. June 16, 1747.
- vii. LYDIA, bapt. June 16, 1747; m. Nathaniel Olcott.
- viii. PRUDENCE, bapt. June 16, 1747.
- ix. SARAH, b. 1744; d. Sept. 11, 1828; m. Feb. 11, 1761, Elisha Hurlbut, b. Dec. 20, 1741, d. Jan. 21, 1828, son of David, Jr. and Ruth (Belden) Hurlbut, of Middletown. Children :—1. *Jehiel*,⁴ b. Sept. 10, 1769. 2. *Asa*,⁴ bapt. Feb. 19, 1769. 3. *Charles*,⁴ bapt. Feb. 19, 1769. 4. *John Churchill*,⁴ bapt. July 5, 1772. 5. *Seith*,⁴ bapt. May 21, 1775. 6. *Sarah*,⁴ bapt. June 1, 1777. 7. *Bethiah*,⁴ bapt. April 23, 1780. 8. *Jared*,⁴ bapt. Oct. 13, 1782.

2. JOSEPH³ CHURCHILL (*John*,² *Nathaniel*²), baptized Jan. 27, 1734; died Dec. 19, 1797; married Sept. 4, 1754, Prudence Tryon, born January 25, 1731, died May 1, 1799, daughter of John and Esther Tryon, of Wethersfield, Conn. They had nine children :

- i. PRUDENCE, b. May 13, 1755; d. Feb. 21, 1808; m. Sept. 2, 1779, George Bush, b. June 11, 1756, d. March 3, 1843, son of Moses and Susannah (Johnson) Bush, of Portland, Conn. Children :—1. *John Churchill*,³ b. Aug. 10, 1780. 2. *Joseph*,³ bapt. June 24, 1789. 3. *Prudence*,³ (twin), bapt. April 11, 1790. 4. *Lucy*,³ (twin), bapt. April 11, 1790.
- ii. JOHN, b. Jan. 8, 1757.
- iii. BETHIAH, b. Feb. 19, 1759; m. Jan. 26, 1784, Benjamin Goodrich, b. —. This family removed to Senectady, N. Y.
- iv. MARY, b. April 10, 1761; d. 1833; m. July 2, 1777, Jesse Plum, b. July 26, 1746 (?), d. June 6, 1811, son of Samuel (?) and Prudence (Ward?) Plum, of Middletown. They had three children :—1. *Jesse*,³ b. Feb. 7, 1779. 2. *Elijah Tryon*,³ b. Nov. 5, 1786. 3. *Bethiah*,³ b. April 1, 1794.
- v. JOSEPH, b. May 20, 1763.
- vi. ASEEL, bapt. June 21, 1765.
- vii. ASAHUEL, bapt. May 21, 1768.
3. viii. CHARLES, b. June 12, 1769.
4. ix. DAVID, b. May 16, 1771.

3. CHARLES⁴ CHURCHILL (*Joseph*,³ *John*,² *Nathaniel*²), born June 12, 1769; died April 21, 1840; m. Oct. 29, 1788, Ruth Chipman, born Jan. 4, 1768, and died Jan. 11, 1849. Children :

- 5. i. JOHN, b. July 28, 1789.
- ii. MELANTHA, b. Sept. 11, 1791; m. Benjamin Goodrich.
- 6. iii. ALFRED, b. Jan. 26, 1794.
- iv. LAURA, b. July 25, 1797; d. June 20, 1815.
- v. RUTH, b. Aug. 29, 1799; d. Dec. 30, 1818.
- 7. vi. CHARLES, b. Jan. 29, 1802.
- vii. JOSEPH BUSH, b. July 5, 1804; d. Aug. 11, 1805.
- viii. JOSEPH BUSH, b. Feb. 21, 1807; d. Feb. 16, 1824.
- ix. PRUDENCE, b. Dec. 23, 1809; m. Feb. 26, 1829, Erasmus Gladwin, b. Oct. 19, 1801, son of James and Margaret (Tripp) Gladwin, of Haddam, Ct. Children:—1. *Joseph Churchill*.⁶ 2. *Leora*.⁶ 3. *Fred-erick Erasmus*.⁶

4. Capt. DAVID⁴ CHURCHILL (*Joseph*,³ *John*,² *Nathaniel*¹), born May 16, 1771; died May 19, 1821; m. Oct. 14, 1792, Jerusha Ufford, born April 25, 1771, died Oct. 16, 1805, daughter of Eliakim and Christian (White) Ufford, of Portland. Their children were:

- i. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. Sept. 28, 1793; d. May 9, 1801.
- ii. MARIA, b. Sept. 29, 1795; d. May 3, 1796.
- iii. HENRY UFFORD, b. June 30, 1797.
- 8. iv. DAVID DICKINSON, b. Jan. 31, 1800.
- v. MARY, b. May 2, 1803; d. March 27, 1868; m. June 25, 1826, Samuel Cooper Hall, b. Sept. 8, 1799, d. Oct. 1852, son of William C. and Olive (Cooper) Hall, of Middletown, Conn. No children. Mrs. Hall's funeral was attended at the same time and place as her brother's, Capt. Henry U. Churchill, No. 8.
- vi. GEORGE, b. Sept. 26, 1805.

Capt. David Churchill married second, Betsey Griffin, and had:

- vii. EBENEZER, b. 1807; d. Sept. 10, 1815.
- viii. WILLIAM, b. 1811; d. Oct. 15, 1815.
- ix. ELIZABETH PRUDENCE, m. Lucius Smith, of Brooklyn, L. I.
- x. ANNA MARIA, b. Sept. 17, 1817; d. June 7, 1865; m. Oct. 9, 1850, John Frelinghuysen Schenck, M.D., b. June 6, 1799, son of Henry H. and Nellie (Hardenburgh) Schenck, of Flemington, N. J. Their children are:—1. *Griffin Churchill*.⁶ 2. *Charles Edward*.⁶ 3. *Mary Elizabeth*.⁶

5. JOHN⁵ CHURCHILL (*Charles*,⁴ *Joseph*,³ *John*,² *Nathaniel*¹) was born July 28, 1789, and died Feb. 27, 1875; m. July 1, 1809, Emily Wilcox, b. June 17, 1792, daughter of Asahel and Lucy (Crittenden) Wilcox, of Portland. Their children were:

- i. JOHN.
- ii. FREDERICK A.
- iii. SYLVESTER.
- iv. LAURA E.
- v. LUCY W.
- vi. RUTH C.
- vii. JOSEPH.
- viii. EMELINE P.
- ix. EUNICE V.

6. ALFRED⁵ CHURCHILL (*Charles*,⁴ *Joseph*,³ *John*,² *Nathaniel*¹), born Jan. 26, 1794; died April 1, 1855; m. Oct. 3, 1813, Sally Hall, b. —, d. Sept. 9, 1864, daughter of David and Lucia Hall, of Portland, Conn. Children:

- i. SALLY MARIA.
- ii. WILLIAM H.

7. CHARLES⁵ CHURCHILL (*Charles*,⁴ *Joseph*,³ *John*,² *Nathaniel*¹), born Jan. 29, 1802; died Aug. 19, 1841; m. Lucy Taylor, of Glastenbury, Conn. Children:

- i. MARY HANNAH.
- ii. CHARLES RUSSELL.
- iii. EDWIN FRANKLIN.
- iv. HANNAH.
- v. JOSEPH MILES.

8. Capt. HENRY UFFORD^s CHURCHILL (*David,^a Joseph,^s John,^s Nathaniel^l*), born June 30, 1797; d. March 30, 1868; m. June 30, 1817, Emily Green Hall, b. June 3, 1797, d. July 9, 1874, daughter of Joel and Lucy (Brown) Hall, of Portland, Conn. Children:

- i. JERUSHA UFFORD.
- ii. EMILY HALL.
- iii. MARY BROWN.
- iv. FRANCES MATILDA GERTRUDE.
- v. DAVID.
- vi. JOEL HALL.
- vii. LUCY HALL.
- viii. WILLIAM HENRY.
- ix. GEORGE ATWOOD.

9. Capt. DAVID DICKINSON^s CHURCHILL (*David,^a Joseph,^s John,^s Nathaniel^l*), born Jan. 31, 1800; died Aug. 21, 1844; m. July 21, 1831, Esther Patten Payne, daughter of John and Hannah (Hall) Payne, of Portland, Conn. Children:

- i. JULIA MARIA.
- ii. WILLIAM PAYNE.
- iii. ELLA.
- iv. MARGARET.
- v. ELIZABETH.
- vi. DAVID DICKINSON, dead.

THE RESPECTFUL PETITION OF THE CHRISTIAN SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, CALLED QUAKERS.

PRESENTED TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF FRANCE, BY WILLIAM
ROTCHE, 2D MONTH, 10TH, 1791.

Communicated by FREDERICK C. SANFORD, Esq., of Nantucket, Mass.

IN the REGISTER (xxxi. 262-4; xxxii. 36-42, 151-5, 271-4, 389-94) will be found an autobiography of William Rotch. The manuscript from which it was printed contains an appendix of documents, one of which will be found in the last volume of the REGISTER (xxxiii. 305-7). The following is another. Mr. Rotch in his autobiography (REGISTER, xxxii. 389) narrates the occasion of presenting this petition.

Respectable Legislators:

The French Nation having appointed you her Legislators, and your hearts having been disposed to enact wise laws, we solicit the extension of your justice and benevolence to the society of peaceable Christians to which we belong.

You know that in several States of Europe and North America,

there are a great number of Christians known by the name of Quakers, who profess to serve God according to the ancient simplicity of the primitive Christian Church.

Several towns and villages of Languedoc contain a number of families attached to this primitive Christianity. Many other families which came from America have settled at Dunkirk under the auspices of the late government, in consequence of the invitation given to the inhabitants of Nantucket, for the purpose of extending the French fisheries. These islanders have proved themselves worthy of your kindness by their success, and the same motives will induce them to continue to deserve it.

Concerns, however, of far greater moment have this day brought us before you.

In an age signal for the increase of knowledge, you have been struck with this truth, that conscience, the immediate relation of man with his Creator, cannot be subject to the power of man, and this principle of justice hath induced you to decree a general liberty for all forms of worship. This is one of the noblest decrees of the French Legislature. You have set a great example to the Nations which continue to persecute for religion, and sooner or later we hope they will follow it.

We have come to implore the spirit of justice, that we may be suffered, without molestation, to conform to some principles and to use some forms to which the great family of Friends, called Quakers, have been inviolably attached ever since their rise.

Great persecutions have been inflicted on us on account of one of those principles; but to no purpose. Providence has enabled us to surmount them without violence. We mean the principle which forbids us to take arms and kill man under any pretence, a principle consistent with the Holy Scriptures. "Render not," said Christ, "evil for evil, but do good to your enemies." Would to Heaven this principle were universally adopted. All mankind, becoming one family, would be brethren, united by acts of kindness.

Generous Frenchmen, you are convinced of this truth. You have already begun to reduce it to practice; you have decreed never to defile your hands with blood in pursuit of conquest. This measure brings you, it brings the whole world, one step nearer to universal peace. You cannot therefore behold with an unfriendly eye men who accelerate it by their example. They have proved in Pennsylvania that vast establishments may be formed, raised and supported without military force, and without shedding human blood. We submit to your laws, and only desire the privilege of being here, as in other countries, the Brethren of all men, never to take up arms against any. England and the United States of America, where our brethren are far more numerous than in France, allow us peaceably to follow the great principle of our religion, nor do they esteem us useless members of the Community.

We have another request to make, which we hope you will not refuse us, because it flows from those principles of justice to which you do homage. In our registers of Births, Marriages and Deaths, we have preserved the simplicity of the primitive Church. Our maxims forbid useless forms, and limit us to those which are necessary for ascertaining the terms of human life consistently with the good order of society. We request that our simple registers may be deemed sufficient to legalize our marriages and births, and authenticate our deaths, by causing a declaration to be made before a magistrate.

Finally, we request that we may be exempted from all oaths, Christ having expressly forbidden them in these words, "You have heard that it hath been said by them of old time, perform thine oaths, but I say unto you, Swear not at all, but let your yea be yea, and your nay, nay."

Wise Legislators, you are persuaded, as well as we, that an oath is no assurance of sincerity, that it can give no additional force to the declaration of an honest man, and doth not deter a perjurer. You admit that an oath is but a peculiar way of making a declaration, as it were a peculiar mode of speech, we hope therefore you will not refuse to hear us in *ours*. It is that of our common Master, that of Christ. We trust that we shall not be suspected of a wish to evade the great purpose of a Civic Oath.

We are earnest to declare in this place, that we will continue true to the constitution which you have formed, we will cherish and respect it, and it is our full purpose to follow the laws in all their purity. On the other hand, if our words, if our evidences are found to be false, we willingly submit to the penalties on false witnesses and perjurers.

Can you, Respectable Legislators, hesitate to grant our requests? Cast your eyes on the history of our Society in the countries in which we are established. More than a century hath elapsed, and we have never been found in any conspiracy against the Government.

Our temperate rule of life forbids ambition and luxury, and the purpose of our watchful Discipline is to preserve us in the practice of those manners to which we were led by the exhortations and example of our founder. We esteem employment a duty enjoined on all, and this persuasion renders us active and industrious. In this respect, therefore, our Society may prove useful to France. By encouraging *us*, you encourage Industry. Industry seeks those countries where the honest industrious man will be under no apprehension of seeing the produce of a century of labor snatched away in an instant by the hand of persecution. Now that France is becoming the asylum of liberty, of equal laws and brotherly kindness, and adds to these sources of prosperity perfect liberty for every individual to obey the dictates of his conscience in relation to the Almighty, what prospects of advantage will arise to influence our

brethren who inhabit less happy climes to settle in France, a country favored by Nature, as soon as they learn that you have granted them the same civil and religious liberty which they enjoy in England and the United States of America.

Such is the respectful petition we present for the relief of our Brethren in France and the good of a Country which we love. We hope among your important engagements in reforming this great Empire and multiplying its sources of happiness, you will extend your justice and regard to us and our children. It will bring on you the reward of the Almighty and the love of virtuous men.

The above was translated into French and read by John Massillac, a French gentleman who had become much attached to William Rotch; while Brissot stood by to aid him if he should require his assistance. At the conclusion of the reading, Mirabeau, President of the Assembly, rose and thus replied:

Quakers who have fled from persecutors and tyrants cannot but address with confidence the legislators who have, for the first time in France, made the rights of mankind the basis of law; and France, now reformed, France in the bosom of Peace, which she will always consider herself bound to revere, and which she wishes to all other nations, may become another happy Pennsylvania. As a system of Philanthropy we admire your principles. They remind us that the origin of every society was a family united by its manners, its affections and its wants, and doubtless those would be the most sublime institutions which would renew the human race and bring them back this primitive and virtuous original.

The examination of your principles no longer concerns us. We have decided on that point. There is a kind of property no man would put into the common stock, the emotions of his soul, the freedom of his thought. In this sacred domain man is placed in a hierarchy far above the social state. As a citizen he must adopt a form of government, but as a thinking being the universe is his country.

As principles of Religion your doctrines will not be the subject of our deliberations. The relation of every man to the Supreme Being is independent of all political institutions. Between God and the heart of man what government would dare to interfere?

As civil maxims, your claims must be submitted to the discussions of the legislative body. We will examine whether the forms you observe in order to ascertain births and marriages, be sufficient to authenticate those descents which the divisions of property, independent of good manners, renders indispensable.

We will consider whether a declaration, subject to the penalties against false witnesses and perjury, be not in fact an oath.

Worthy citizens, you have already taken that civic oath, which every man deserving of freedom has thought a privilege rather than

a duty. You have not taken God to witness, but you have appealed to your consciences, and is not a pure conscience a heaven without a cloud? Is not that part of a man a ray of Divinity?

You also say that one of your religious tenets forbids you to take up arms, or to kill a man, under any pretence whatever.

It is certainly a noble philosophical principle which thus does a kind of homage to humanity, but consider well whether defence of yourselves and your equals be not also a religious duty. You would otherwise be overpowered by tyrants. Since we have procured liberty for you and for ourselves, why should you refuse to preserve it?

Had your brethren in Pennsylvania been less remote from the savages, would they have suffered their wives, their children, their parents to be massacred rather than resist?

And are not stupid tyrants and ferocious conquerors savages?

The Assembly in its wisdom will consider all your requests, but whenever *I* meet a Quaker, I will say, "My brother, if thou hast a right to be free, thou hast the right to prevent any one from making thee a slave. As thou lovest a fellow creature, suffer not a tyrant to destroy him; it would be killing him thyself. Thou desirest peace, but consider, weakness invites war. General resistance would prove an universal peace."

The Assembly invites you to stay its sitting.

NOTE.

In the *North American Review*, 1822, there is an article on Mirabeau's speech, by Hon. Edward Everett. The speech above is there quoted. It varies in phraseology, but is substantially the same.—W. L. R.

Mr. Everett probably found his material in the *Moniteur* of July 10, 1791.

"Une députation des Quakers est admise à la barre; tous ses membres restent couverts."

"Les applaudissements nombreux et réitérés avaient souvent interrompu cette réponse; ils recommencent avec une nouvelle énergie."

"L'Assemblée ordonne l'impression des discours de la Députation et du Président."—*Bulletin de L'Assemblée Nationale*.

SCHOOLS IN THE LAST CENTURY.

Communicated by the Hon. JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, of Belfast, Me.

THE following extracts are from a letter written in 1840 by Gen. Henry Sewall, who died in Augusta, Maine, Sept. 4, 1845, at the age of ninety-two. He was the oldest brother of Daniel Sewall, for many years clerk of the courts in York County, and of the Rev. Jotham Sewall, long a missionary in Maine. He was a native of York, and served through the revolution. A full account of his life and services may be found in Willis's *History of the Law, the Courts and the Lawyers of Maine*, and in North's *History of Augusta*. His *Diary* during the War for Independence was edited by

William B. Lapham, M.D., of Augusta, and published in the *Maine Farmer* in 1872. A copy of the slips neatly bound was presented by him to the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. The original is in the possession of Hon. William Sewall Gardner, of Newton, Mass., one of the Justices of the Superior Court of Massachusetts.

Augusta, Oct. 10, 1840.

Dear Sir :

Your letter of April 10 is before me. In your request for "further particulars," especially "how schools were conducted when I was a school-boy," I can give you a few crude items. According to my best recollection, the first school that I attended, say 1764, when I was about 12 years of age, was conducted by master Samuel Moody, of York, my native place. I had been previously taught to read fluently, and to write intelligibly, by my mother, who for the time in which she lived, was considered a good scholar. The only books then used in the town school were the N. E. primer, N. E. spelling-book, the psalter and the bible. Neither English grammar, geography, or even arithmetic, were then and there taught. Some few Latin scholars I recollect were occasionally under the master's tuition. I had learned, at home, to distinguish the vowels from the consonants, and was considerably expert in spelling, but I never heard the name of a *verb* or a *noun*, or any technical parts of speech, during the years that I attended this or any other school, previous to the commencement of the revolutionary war. Master Moody, at the same time, professed pre-eminent skill in what would now be termed etymology, and the syllabic division of words in spelling. It was an established rule with him (which I have often heard him enforce with emphasis) that in spelling certain words, the consonant must always be put to the last syllable—such as lo-ved, ha-ted, gi-ven, &c. And whenever a syllable was formed by a single vowel, it must be so expressed in spelling, viz., a by itself, a—e by itself, e—and so of all the vowels. And here permit me to give you a specimen of his quaint method of dividing the syllables in longer words, by selecting the word *abomination*, and spelling it as taught in this school, viz. a by itself, a, b,o, bo, abo—m,i, abomi—n,a, na, abomina—t,i, ti, abominati—o,n, on, abomination. And the word Aaron was thus analyzed in spelling : great A, little a, r,o,n, ron, Aaron. Moreover, the word *one*, had, by many raw scholars, who were so taught at home, been pronounced so as to rhyme with *tone* ; and I have often heard it so read in the bible by elderly people. But master Moody corrected this error, and taught the true pronunciation. Still the word *touch* was by his approbation pronounced in rhyme with *couch*, and *augh* in *daughter* pronounced like the same letters in *laughter* ; also the word *staves* (plural of *staff*) in rhyme with *slaves*. In the words *motive*, *active*, *native*, *representative*, and other words of kindred termination, the last syllable was pronounced long as in *five*, both in reading and in common parlance ; with several other antiquated pronunciations, accents and inflexions, which I have found it necessary to unlearn in theory and repudiate in practice. But I did not discover that *tion*, at the termination of many words in our language, could form *one* syllable in spelling—my mind being otherwise occupied during the war—until I returned home on the restoration of peace, in 1783. My mother has frequently told me, that when she was taught the alphabet the *i* and *j* had been called long *i* and short *i* ; and *u* and *v*, *open u* and *picked u*.

But these inconvenient perplexities were not sanctioned by her, nor were they practised since my remembrance. Although Johnson's Dictionary still unhappily blends these letters in the alphabetical arrangement of words. This same master Moody was, after he left York, preceptor of Dummer school in Newbury, where I called on him in 1790 or 91. After master Moody, several other teachers were employed in York, but none for any considerable length of time until master Nicholas Pike, from Somersworth, N. H., came and officiated several years. I attended his school in application to arithmetic and trigonometry, mostly in the winter season, for a few years, reaching to the date of 1769, and this was the last of my schooling. He did not follow master Moody exactly, but made no radical change in reading. He made some improvement with the accession of a new spelling-book, but did not make grammar or geography any part of school studies. He was nevertheless a thorough arithmetician and mathematician, and published a volume entitled "Pike's Arithmetic." He died at Newburyport about the year 1820. Yours respectfully, H. SEWALL.

RECORD OF THE REV. JOHN COTTON, OF HAMPTON, N. H.

Communicated by JOHN S. H. FOGG, M.D., of South Boston, Mass.

THE following is copied from a manuscript volume in my possession, from which was copied in the REGISTER, xxxiii. 34-5, the record of the Rev. Seaborn Cotton. What follows was written by his son, the Rev. John Cotton, who succeeded him in the ministry at Hampton.

My Hon^d ffather M^r Seaborne Cotton having lived 53 yeares dyed April 20. 1686 about break of y^e day.

My Sister Sarah Peirce died Aug. 2 Anno 1690, about midnight.

My Hon^d Grandffather Bradstreet died March 28, 1697, in y^e 94th year of his age, & was buried at Salem April 2. 97.

My Sister Ann Johnson died Decemb. 6th or 7th of y^e small pox, at Boston, & was buried Decemb. 8th at Evening. Anno. 1702.

My Sister Elizabeth Williams died 1698 & w^a buried at Hatfield.

My Sister Dorothy Smith died Dec. 20. 1706. about 11 at night, & w^a buried Dec. 23. at Hampton.

I was married to M^{rs} Anna Lake by Maj^r Richards Aug. 17. 1686. at evening. Jn^o Cotton.

M^{rs} Mercy Tufts (y^e Eighth child of M^r S: Cotton) died June 18th 1715 & was burried at Medford Aetatis 49.

M^{rs} Maryah Partrigg (y^e eleventh child of M^r S: Cotton) died at Hadley June 1729 Aetatis 60.

Sep^r 5. 87. My wife was delivered, about 4 of clock in y^e morning of a fair boy—(Deo gratias) whose name is John, being baptized by M^r Increase Mather.

Nov. 5. 89. My wife was delivered, about noon, of a girl, whose name is Mary. being baptized y^e Sabbath folowing by M^r Cotton Mather.

Sep^r 8. 89. about at night It pleased God to take my dear Johnne to himself & he was decently buried in Boston on Sep^r 10—fiat voluntas tua:

July 16. 93. between 4 & 5 of clock at evening my wife was delivered of a girl, w^{ch} was baptized at Salisbury by M^r James Allin Sep^r 10. 93. & named Dorothy.

Octo. 28. 1695. between 4 & 5 of clock at evening on a monday my wife was delivered of a boy whose name is Thomas, he was baptized by M^r Cotton Mather April. 26. 96.

Nov. 13. 1697. (being Saturday) was my wife delivered of a Daughter, about 12 a clock, or between 12 & one at Noon, whose Name is Anna & was baptized by myself Nov: 21. 1697.

Decemb. 21. 1701 (being Ld^y day) my wife was delivered of a Son, about 2 or 3 of clock y^e morning who was baptized by myself y^e Sabbath following viz: Dec: 28 1701. & caled Simon:

Octob. 12: 1703 (being Fast day) at night about 12 of clock my wife was delivered of a Son who died Octo. 16. (being Saturday) about 7 of clock in y^e morning, & was buried y^e following monday viz: Oct. 18. the Name designed him, w^t *Samuel* in remembrance of God's hearing prayers for his mother, w^o w^t wonderfully delivered of him after 11 Convulsion fits—God grant his mercy herein may never be forgotten, thô Samuel be gone to y^e land of forgetfulness.

Jan. 14. 170 $\frac{1}{2}$ (being y^e L^d day) at 11 clock at night my wife was delivered of a daughter, after she had endured seven terrible convulsion fits, w^{ch} was baptized Jan. 28. 170 $\frac{1}{2}$ & named Lydia. She dyed feb. 17. about 11 of clock & was buried feb. 19. 170 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Jan. 19. 170 $\frac{1}{2}$. (being y^e L^d day) at about 11 at night, my wife fell into travail, and about 2 or 3 in y^e morning was delivered of a Daughter still born (coming 2 or 3 months before her time) & was buried next day in my garden.

Jan. 2. 170 $\frac{3}{4}$. My dear Son Simon fell down in a fit & giving one sigh or two, was taken up dead (thought to be occasioned by worms) & was buried Jan. 4. A sorely afflicting providence, of w^{ch} God grant us all y^e benefit.

INDENTURE OF APPRENTICESHIP, 1747.

[Communicated by Miss HARRIET E. HENSHAW, Leicester, Mass.]

THIS Indenture made the fovrteenth day of September Anno domi 1747 by and between Luke Lincoln, Benj^a Tuckor, Natha^l Goodspeed & John Whittemor all of Leicester in the Covnty of Worcester selectmen of s^d Leicester on the one part, Matthew Scott of Leicester aforesaid yeoman on the other part Wittneseth that the above s^d selectmen by virtue of the Law of this province them Impowering & with the assent of two of his Majesties Justices of the Peace for s^d Covnty hereto annexed do put and bind out to the s^d Matthew Scott & to his heirs Execvtors & Adminⁿ as an Apprentice Moses Love a Minor aged two years and Eight Months with him & them to Live & dwell with as an apprentice dureing the term of Eighteen years & fovr months (viz) untill he shall arrive to the age of twentyone years—he being a poor Child & his parants not being well able to support it. Dureing all which the s^d apprentice his s^d Master his heirs Execvtors & Adminⁿ shall faithfully serve at such Lawfull imployment & Labovr as he shall from time to time Dureing s^d term be Capable of doing and performing & not absent himself from his or their service without

Leave & In all things behaue him self as a good & faithfull apprentice ought to do and the s^d Matthew Scott for himself his heirs Execvtors & Admin^r do Couenant promise and grant to & with the above s^d selectmen of Leicester aforesaid & with their successors in the Office or trust of selectmen of Leicester aforesaid & Inbehalf of s^d Apprentice that he the s^d Mat-tew Scott his heirs Execvtors & Admin^r shall & will Dureing the term aforesd find and provide for the s^d apprentice sufficient Cloathing meet drink Warshing and Lodging both in Sickness & in health & that he will teach him or cawse him to be taught to read & write & siffer fiting his degree if he be Capable of Learning. and at the Expiration of the term to Dismiss him with two suits of apparril one to be fitt for Lords days In Wittness where of the partys to these present Indentvrs haue Interchangably set their hands & seals the day and year first written.

Signed sealed & Delivered
in presence of
Steward Southgate
John Brown.

LUKE LINCOLN [seal]
BENJ^a TUCKER [seal]
JOHN WHITEMOR [seal]

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Replies to queries, if intended for publication, should be brief, unless the subject is of general interest. Fuller replies and statements, when furnished, will be kept on file by the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, for the use of those interested.

NOTES.

WOODWARD.—In Bronson's History of Waterbury, Conn., there is quite an extended genealogy of the Woodwards, who are descended from Henry of Dorchester, 1635. In it I discover he has left out an entire generation, and it may be well to correct the error, as many of the Woodwards regard his genealogy as authority in making up the earlier generations of the various branches.

Mr. Bronson gives the children of John,² son of Henry,¹ as follows :

- i. Elizabeth,³ b. March 17, 1672.
- ii. John,³ bapt. April 2, 1674.
- iii. Samuel,³ b. March 20, 1676 ; d. Oct. 20, 1676.
- iv. Henry,³ b. March 18, 1680.
- v. Thomas,³ b. April 22, 1682.
- vi. Israel,³ b. Feb. 6, 1685.

Thus far Mr. Bronson is right, but his error lies in continuing the descent of this family through Israel.³ Israel³ died unmarried, and the persons that Mr. B. has traced were descended from Capt. Israel,⁴ a son of John.³

John,³ son of John,² bapt. April 2, 1674, married June 2, 1703, Experience Baldwin, at Lebanon, Conn. She died April 9, 1741, and he died Sept. 19, 1743.

Children :

- i. Experience,⁴ b. Aug. 10, 1704.
- ii. Israel,⁴ b. June 5, 1707.
- iii. John, b. March 28, 1719 ; d. Sept. 8, 1741. He was a graduate of Yale College, and on his way to New Haven to receive his second degree, the sail boat (ferry boat) at East Haddam upset and he was drowned. His father's residence at Lebanon is still known as "Woodward Hill."

Capt. Israel,⁴ son of John,³ married March 31, 1731, Abigail Bayard (or Beard), and their children are the ones whom Mr. B. attributes to Israel.³

In conclusion I will note that Mr. Orcutt (in his genealogy of the Woodwards given in his history of Torrington) has fallen into the same error above mentioned, and that the Woodwards of Torrington may add another generation to their family tree.

THERON R. WOODWARD.

Chicago, Ill.

INDEXING.—Every student, perhaps more particularly every historical student, appreciates the value of a good index ; but a poor one is a blinding and misleading affair, not only of little practical use, but sometimes worse than useless. It is somewhat vexing to pore hour after hour over a book in search of some item one was confident was there, and finally have to give up beaten, when an exhaustive and carefully digested index would have set the matter right in five minutes. We were forcibly reminded of this in looking over Starbuck's History of the Whale-fishery. We do not know who prepared the index to this book, but presume it was done by some government employee. At any rate, it is meagre, vague and unsatisfactory, abounding in palpable errors, and affording no clue in its catch-words to what is referred to. Leaving out errors that may be merely typographical, but which a careful proof-reader should have seen, we notice the following among the proper names : Bellmont for Bellomont, Carmathen for Carmarthen, Fitzimmons for Fitzsimmons, and Eldridge Gerry for Elbridge Gerry. A communication from Plymouth Colony General Court is signed "Constant Southworth, Treasu.," and the bungling indexer has taken the Treasu. for a proper name, and it is so alphabetized. A similar piece of stupidity occurs with reference to the agreement between the people of Nantucket and James Loper. The agreement reads (p. 16) "that is to say James Ingages to be a third," &c. Because "Ingages" was written with a capital I, the indexer calls it a surname, and it duly appears as "Ingages, James." Such indexing we call worse than useless.

LARGE PAPER COPIES OF THE HISTORY OF THE COUNTY OF MONAGHAN, IRELAND.—Evelyn Philip Shirley, Esq., M.A., F.S.A., M.R.I.A., of Ettington Park, Stratford on Avon, England, has presented to the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, one of the sumptuous large paper copies of his elaborate work, "The History of the County of Monaghan." He writes : "I wished that one [large paper] copy should be preserved in America, and understood that it would be appreciated by the gentlemen of your institution, who have done so much to preserve the records of 'things old and respectable' in your country." There were only six copies printed on large paper. They have been thus placed :

1. The Very Reverend The Dean of Armagh.
2. The Earl of Dartrey, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Monaghan.
3. The Lord Clermont of Ravensdale.
4. The library at Lough Fea.
5. The author's own library.
6. The library of the N. E. Historic, Genealogical Society.

A review of this book by William H. Whitmore, A.M., is promised us for the next REGISTER.

SYMMES.—It appears in "The Symmes Memorial," that Mr. Vinton failed to identify the first wife of Capt. William Symmes, of Charlestown, son of the first of the name. This is not remarkable, but it does seem strange that Mr. Wyman also failed, notwithstanding his long study at E. Cambridge. William Symmes married Mary, daughter of the first Nathaniel Sparhawk of Cambridge. The evidences are the will of second Nathaniel Sparhawk, who mentions his brother William Symmes, of Charlestown, and the settlement of the estate of Elizabeth Sparhawk, spinster, from which something was given to Mr. Moses Fisk in behalf of children by his wife Sarah, she having been only child of Mary (Sparhawk) Symmes.

Boston, Mass.

W. S. APPLETON.

REV. ROBERT GUTCH.—The "preacher to the fishermen" in the region of the Kennebec, was originally of Salem, 1638, freeman 27 Dec. 1642, and had seven children baptized there, according to Savge. I am able to dispose of three of these, and to add one to the list, by several depositions on file at the York County Registry of Deeds. He bought land of the Indians 29 May, 1660, on the present site of the city of Bath, Me. His daughter Lydia Gutch, "the Reputed eldest," married William Rogers, and Deborah, the child of that marriage, "is now the wife of John Burnett of Boston" (1724). The next daughter, Magdalen Gutch, "married John Tilman and had an only daughter Mary now Mary Soper of Boston" (1734). The next daughter, Sarah Gutch, "widow of Thomas Elkins" (1721), had daughter Mary, who married Nicholas Lyliard [Lyford?], and Lydia, who mar-

ried John Stevens. Rachel Gutch, the daughter not mentioned in *Savage*, was born about 1657, and married a Berry. Rev. Robert the father was drowned in 1679, and during the Indian wars the family probably moved to the Bay settlements. Thomas Elkins above mentioned died previous to Nov. 29, 1705, when administration of his estate was granted to his widow at Salem. The births and baptisms of all their children are recorded in Salem also. In 1734 Mary Soper was the only surviving child of John and Magdalen (Gutch) Tilman.

432 Congress St., Portland, Me.

CHARLES E. BANKS, M.D.

ATKINS.—“..... Whereas Thomas Atkins formerly of Kenebeek Husbandman 60 years Since bot of the Indians a Large Tract of Land in y^e Province of Maine in New England Lying between the River of Sagadahock or Kenebeek & Casco Bay & Did build upon Improve & Possess the Same Tell Driven thence by y^e Indian Warr & Did when y^e war was over return to his s^d Land & Dy there Intestate Leaving behind him no son but Tenn Daughters Elizabeth Davis (of Beverly Widow) Samuel and Anne Clarke (of Marblehead Blacksmith) Sarah Gurney (wife of Samuel Gurney of Little Compton, Husbandman) Thomas and Abigail Washburn (of Bridgewater Husbandman) John and Ruth Haskins (of Scituate Husbandman) James & Rachel Berry (of Boston Laborer) and Rebecca Hall living at Tarpolin Cove.” who give, grant, &c. unto John Wentworth *et als*. Dated 2 April, 1716.—*York County Registry of Deeds*.

432 Congress Street, Portland, Me.

CHARLES E. BANKS, M.D.

QUERIES.

QUERIES RELATING TO CANTERBURY, WINDHAM COUNTY, CONN.:

Brooks.—Thomas Brooks was in the “Quinebaug Country,” “settled west of the Quinebaug” as early as 1695. In 1702 Richard Adams and Thomas Brooks were appointed surveyors of the Quinebaug. From what place did he come, and what of his ancestry?

Ensworth.—Tixhall Ensworth, of Hartford, settled on the Quinebaug river previous to 1697, “on land bought of Maj. James Fitch.” This section was made a part of New London Co. by General Court, October, 1697. This remained in force till Windham Co. was organized, in north-eastern Connecticut, May, 1726.

Tixhall Ensworth received one and a half shares of Canterbury public lands, April 30, 1723. He died in 1727, the same year with Maj. James Fitch and the first pastor, Rev. Samuel Estabrook.

When did Tixhall Ensworth come from Hartford; from what place to Hartford and when; whom did he marry, and when and where, and what of his ancestry?

Fitch.—Was Col. Jabez Fitch, of Canterbury, Newent, and again Canterbury, “for many years Justice of the Peace and Quorum,” a physician? It is a tradition that he was; but the medical title Dr. is not on his tombstone. He was buried in the same yard with his father, Major James, the early settler and land speculator, in the old yard north of Canterbury Green.

Natick, Kent Co., R. I.

J. QUINCY ADAMS.

PIERCE.—Information is wanted of the descendants of the following persons:

James Pierce, born Oct. 8, 1686, son of John Pierce and Deborah Converse.

Thomas Pierce, born March 23, 1702, son of Benjamin Pierce and Mary Read.

Thomas Pierce, born 1707, and Hannah Thompson his wife.

John Pierce, born May 23, 1716, son of Daniel and Dinah Holt.

John Pierce, born Aug. 13, 1724, son of Josiah and Hannah Thompson.

Jonathan, born July 28, 1713; Joshua, born May 2, 1718, and Nathan, born Sept. 12, 1723—sons of Ebenezer Pierce and Mary his wife.

Joseph Pierce, born April 24, 1714, and Susannah Gleason his wife.

Jonathan Pierce, born May 22, 1737, and Benjamin Pierce, born April 27, 1746, sons of Jurishaddi Pierce and Abigail Johnson his wife.

All the above of Woburn, Mass.

Isaac Pierce, born June 27, 1702, and his wife Agnes Kent, and John Pierce, born Dec. 23, 1703, and his wife Elizabeth—sons of Jonathan Pierce and Mary Lobden.

Jonathan Pierce, born 1737, son of Stephen Pierce and Elizabeth Rand.
 Stephen Pierce, born April 5, 1729, and Harriet Gullison his wife, and Samuel Pierce, born 1740, and Hannah Larkin his wife—sons of Stephen Pierce and Elizabeth Rand.

All the above of Charlestown, Mass.

47 Broad Street, Boston, Mass. Address replies to FRED. B. PIERCE.

LITTLE.—Robert, son of Abner and Abigail Little, was born in Hampstead, N.H., 24 Oct. 1773. He is believed to have removed to Western New York or Ohio. Any further information respecting him or his descendants will be gratefully received and paid for.

GEO. T. LITTLE.

Braintree, Mass.

HORTON.—1. Who were the parents of David Horton, Senr., of Milton? He probably married Sept. 10, 1702, Mary Badcock.

2. Jotham Horton, son of David, Jr., bapt. July 16, 1749. Was he the Jotham who married about 1776, Sarah Francis, of Mistick? Wanted, date of marriage, and names of wife's parents.

S. P. MAY.

Newton, Mass.

THACHER.—Who were the parents of Dorothy Thacher, who married, 1632, at Plymouth, Richard Sears? When did she come over? Was she sister to Anthony?

S. P. MAY.

Newton, Mass.

DODGE.—Can any one tell me the ancestors of Joanna Dodge, of Salem, who married Dea. Samuel Kidder, of Medford, between 1766–1770, and who died in Medford, Oct. 19, 1819?

MISS S. B. KIDDER.

34 School Street, Boston, Mass.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL.—Charles W. Tuttle, A.M., who has long been a contributor to the REGISTER, has in preparation the following works of historical interest:

A life of Sir Humphrey Gilbert, Knt., and also of Capt. John Mason, founder of New Hampshire, with historical illustrations, ancient charters, &c. &c., both for the Prince Society.

Life of Capt. Francis Champernowne, with historical illustrations, &c. &c.

The Conquest of Acadia by the Dutch in 1674, with historical illustrations, diplomatic correspondence, &c. &c.

A Historical Memoir of Edward Randolph, with his correspondence, &c.

A Memoir of William Blaxton, the first known European settler within the ancient limits of Boston.

A second and enlarged edition of a Memoir of Christopher Kilby, with his official correspondence, &c.

A second and enlarged edition of a Memoir of Colonel Nathaniel Meserve, of New Hampshire.

A Historical Memoir of Hugh Percy, Duke and Earl of Northumberland, a Lieutenant General in the British army in the American Revolution.

Mr. Tuttle has a large collection of biographical and genealogical information derived from MS. records, relating to several of the old and leading families of Boston of the colonial and provincial periods, which he expects to give to the public at some future time.

PREBLE'S HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN FLAG.—A second edition of this work was announced by us last October (REGISTER, xxxiii. 443) as in preparation. The work is now in press, and an advertisement of it will be found in this number. We are requested to state, that owing to a delay in printing, the work will not be ready till September next.

REVOLUTIONARY REMINISCENCES.—The Rev. A. B. Muzzey, of Cambridge, is preparing a volume to be entitled, "Reminiscences of Men of the Revolution, or their Families, and Records, with other Papers." Among these are Otis, Lincoln, Adams, Munroe, Parker, Bowers, Boutelle and Muzzey. The author would be pleased to receive any personal recollections, or old and rare records, relating to the men named and their families.

EDWARD GODFREY, GOVERNOR OF MAINE, 1649-52.—The subscriber is preparing a biographical sketch of the first governor of the Province of Maine, of whom little has been said, and that mostly erroneous. Any facts or reference to sources of information will be acknowledged cordially.

CHARLES E. BANKS, M.D.

432 Congress Street, Portland, Me.

THE NEWPORT HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY propose to issue, provided enough subscriptions can be obtained, a magazine devoted to the history of Newport and the adjacent towns. It will be issued quarterly at \$2 a year in advance. Each number will contain not less than 50 pages. R. H. Tilley is the secretary, and Henry E. Turner, M.D., the editor. Dr. Turner cannot fail to make a valuable and interesting periodical. Address of the Company, P. O. Box 426, Newport, R. I.

TOWN HISTORIES IN PREPARATION.—Persons having facts or documents relating to any of these towns, are advised to send them to the person engaged in writing the history of that town.

Andover, N. H. By George Edwin Emery, of Lynn, Mass.—A prospectus containing a list of the topics which will be treated of in this work (*ante*, p. 104), has been issued, and will be furnished by Mr. Emery.

Croyden, N. H. By Alonzo Allen, of Croyden, N. H.—Mr. Allen, who is the town clerk of Croyden, is collecting materials for a history of that town, with genealogies of the principal families.

GENEALOGIES IN PREPARATION.—Persons of the several names are advised to furnish the compilers of these genealogies with records of their own families and other information which they think will be useful. We would suggest that all facts of interest illustrating the family history or character be communicated, especially service under the U. S. government, the holding of other offices, graduation from college or professional schools, occupation, with dates and places of birth, marriage, residence and death.

Carter. By Thomas Maxwell Potts, Canonsburg, Washington Co., Pa.—Bi-Centenary Memorial of Jeremiah Carter, who came to Pennsylvania in 1692, with a genealogy of his descendants. Nearly ready for publication.

Gibson. By Walter Gibson (for the present) of Concord, N. H.—Descendants of Samuel and Ann Gibson, who settled in Hillsboro', N. H., in 1741. They were from Ireland, of Scotch descent.

Gibson. By Mrs. D. M. Clough, of Canterbury, N. H.—Descendants of John and James Gibson, early settlers of Canterbury, N. H.

Hall. By the Rev. David B. Hall, Duanesburg, N. Y.

Leavitt. By Joseph P. Leavitt, senior, 751 West Adams Street, Chicago.—To contain the posterity of Dea. John Leavitt, of Hingham, Mass., and Thomas Leavitt, of Hampton, N. H.

McCalley. By Alexander McC. Wilkins, of Thornton's Ferry, N. H.—Descendants of Alexander and Mary (Pinkerton) McCalley, from co. Antrim, Ireland, 1737, and settlers of Hillsboro', N. H., 1741.

McCalley. By William McCauley, of Salem, Roanoke Co., Va.—Descendants of James and Margaret (Moore) McCalley, settlers of Hillsboro', 1741.

Mead. By the Rev. J. H. Hobart De Mille, Moravia, Cayuga county, N. Y.—A preliminary edition now in press.

Morrison. By Leonard A. Morrison, Windham, Rockingham Co., N. H.—Ready for the press. Subscription price, \$2.25, including postage. Will contain 12 engravings, many autographs and a map of old Londonderry with the locations of the Morrison homesteads.

Nelson. By Henry M. Nelson, Georgetown, Mass.

Sharpe. By W. C. Sharpe, Seymour, Conn.—Mr. Sharpe published in 1874 a genealogy of this family which was well received (*REGISTER*, xxxiii. 267). A new and much enlarged edition is now nearly ready for the press. A very interesting manuscript relating to the English Sharpes has been furnished him by Miss Thomasin Elizabeth Sharpe, of Kensington, Eng., author of "A Royal Pedigree" (*REGISTER*, xxxi. 349). Those who wish the work are requested to send in their names, as the edition will depend on the number of subscribers.

Slocum. By Charles E. Slocum, M.D., 64 S. Salina Street, Syracuse, N. Y.—Descendants of Anthony Slocum, who settled early at Taunton, and afterwards removed to Dartmouth.

Thwing. By Walter Eliot Thwing, Boston, Mass.—The family is descended from Benjamin Thwing, an early settler at Boston.

SOCIETIES AND THEIR PROCEEDINGS.

NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1880.—A stated meeting was held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Society's House, 18 Somerset Street. The president being absent, the Rev. Dorus Clarke, D.D., was called to the chair.

The death of the Hon. Richard Frothingham, LL.D., a resident member, was announced, and the Hon. G. Washington Warren, the Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D.D., Henry H. Edes and Jeremiah Colburn, were chosen a committee to prepare resolutions on his death.

On motion of David G. Haskins, Jr., thanks were voted to Henry W. Holland, of Cambridge, for his services as chairman of the library committee.

Delano A. Goddard, editor of the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, read a paper on "New England Newspapers from 1787 to 1815," embracing the period from the convention which formed the constitution of the United States to the close of the second war with Great Britain. Remarks were made by several members, and the thanks of the society were voted to Mr. Goddard.

John Ward Dean, the librarian, reported 76 volumes and 545 pamphlets as donations.

The Rev. Samuel Cutler, the historiographer, reported memorial sketches of seven deceased members, namely, Joel Munsell, Stephen Shepley, Thomas D. Townsend, Hon. Richard Frothingham, LL.D., John E. Lyon, Rev. Moses H. Wilder, and John H. Wright, M.D.

Wednesday, March 3.—A stated meeting was held this afternoon, at the same place and time, the president, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Ph.D., in the chair.

The Hon. George Washington Warren, chairman of the committee appointed at the last meeting, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, in placing on record this tribute to the memory of Richard Frothingham, one of its most beloved members, desires to testify to his sterling character and his great attainments, and also to express its profound sorrow for the loss which the society, the country and the republic of letters have alike sustained by the decease of so accomplished a scholar and so earnest a co-worker in the field of historic labor and research.

Resolved, That the president be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing to the family of the deceased.

The Rev. Henry A. Hazen, of Billerica, read a paper on "Shawshin and Early Billerica."

Remarks followed from several members, and thanks were voted to the Rev. Mr. Hazen.

The librarian reported as donations, 28 volumes and 99 pamphlets. Thanks were voted to donors, among whom were James E. Mauran, of Newport, who presented several hundred emblazoned coats of arms borne by heroes of Cressy, Poitiers and Agincourt, and their contemporaries.

The Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, the corresponding secretary, reported letters accepting the membership to which they had been elected, from John L. Hayes, of Cambridge, and Francis F. Emery and Walter E. Thwing, of Boston, as resident members; and from the Rev. Charles M. Blake, chaplain U.S.A., as a corresponding member.

The historiographer read a memorial sketch of the late Hon. Jacob Hersey Lord, a member of the society.

Wednesday, April 7.—A quarterly meeting was held this day at the same place and time, president Wilder in the chair.

The president announced recent deaths, and appointed committees to prepare resolutions to the memory of Rear Admiral Henry K. Thatcher, U.S.N., and Joel Munsell, Esq., of Albany, namely, Rear Adm. William Rogers Taylor, U.S.N., Rear Adm. Geo. Henry Preble, U.S.N., the Rev. Thomas R. Lambert, S.T.D., Capt. William A. Parker, U.S.N., and Col. James H. Jones, U. S. Marines, on Adm. Thatcher; and William B. Trask, Frederic Kidder and John Ward Dean on Mr. Munsell.

The Hon. Nathan Crosby, LL.D., of Lowell, read a paper entitled, "Reminiscences of Essex County and Essex Men," and was principally devoted to Rufus Choate, Caleb Cushing and Robert Rantoul, Jr.

Remarks followed from several members, and thanks were voted to Judge Crosby for his paper.

Mr. Trask, chairman of the committee, reported the following resolutions, which, after remarks by Messrs. Trask and Kidder, were unanimously adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That this society, in the death of Joel Munsell, Esq., of Albany, N. Y., a life member, and for three years the publisher of the *REGISTER*, the quarterly publication of the society, sustains a loss irreparable, of one who, in various ways, manifested a lively interest in its welfare and progress, and in special by his generous and timely donations of valuable publications to our library.

Resolved, That Mr. Munsell has deservedly won a high position among antiquaries and historical writers by his many and able works, in which long and laborious research are joined in a remarkable degree with a genuine love of truth.

Resolved, That as a sagacious and industrious man of business, just and honest in all his dealings, as a public-spirited citizen, and as a kind, charitable and sympathetic friend, his memory will long be cherished.

Resolved, That as a publisher, the cause of history owes him much for the many antiquarian and historical books from his press, the preparation of which he encouraged, even at the risk of pecuniary loss to himself, and which otherwise might never have seen the light; thus forwarding and supplementing in a great degree the work of our own and other historical societies and kindred institutions.

Resolved, That this society sympathizes with his family in their bereavement, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to them.

The librarian reported 32 volumes and 270 pamphlets as donations.

The corresponding secretary reported letters of acceptance from Weston Lewis, Edward P. Bliss, J. D. H. Luce and Joseph Nash, of Boston, O. B. Hadwen, of Worcester, and Alfred O. Larkin, of Portsmouth, N. H., as resident members; and from Edward H. Baker, of Rockford, Ill., as a corresponding member.

The historiographer, being detained at home by sickness, reported through the secretary a memorial sketch of the late Rev. Edward G. Russell, a resident member.

Wednesday, May 5.—A monthly meeting was held this day, at the same time and place, President Wilder in the chair.

Capt. William A. Parker, U.S.A., in behalf of the committee appointed at the last meeting, reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, In the allwise ordering of Divine Providence, our honored associate, the late Rear Admiral Henry Knox Thatcher, of the United States Navy, has been taken from among us, and his place on earth shall know him no more; therefore

Resolved, That the New England Historic, Genealogical Society put on record a formal and at the same time heartfelt expression of our affectionate esteem for one who represented in our midst a name so revered in the past, and also in his own person and character gave it a new claim upon the reverent remembrance of those who are to come after us.

Resolved, That as the name of Henry Knox has come down to us among those of the noblest of our revolutionary heroes and patriots, so that of his grandson, Henry Knox Thatcher, will live among those in peace as a high-toned, loyal and virtuous citizen—in war as a bold seaman, a brave and gallant officer and a fearless defender of his country's flag—honored in the service to whose highest rank he had so worthily risen.

Resolved, That, as his fellow members, we personally have sustained an irreparable loss in the death of one who, by the extremely valuable gift of the Knox Manuscripts, has rendered himself one of the greatest benefactors of this society; one whose frank and kindly nature, large-hearted and generous impulses, and whose manly goodness, have won for him the most genuine affection and the deepest regret.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of our late associate, and be entered on the records of the society.

Capt. Parker, in reporting the resolutions, alluded feelingly to the death of one of the members appointed to draft them—Col. James Hemphill Jones, U. S. Marines, and he was requested to prepare suitable resolutions for the action of the society. Remarks on the character of Admiral Thatcher were made by Capt. Parker, President Wilder, Mr. Kidder and Judge Warren, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted by a standing vote.

President Wilder spoke of the successful labors of Dr. Augustus Le Plongeon, the successful explorer in Yucatan, and read some interesting extracts from a letter from Dr. Le Plongeon addressed to himself.

Thomas W. Clarke, of Boston, read a paper on Municipal Institutions, in which he traced their development from the earliest period to the present time. Thanks were voted for the paper.

David G. Haskins, Jr., the recording secretary, read a letter from Charles W. Tuttle to the president in relation to the alleged knighting of Gov. John Leverett, by Charles II., in which reasons were given for doubting the statement, and suggesting that the committee on heraldry be directed to investigate the subject. The matter, as suggested, was referred to the committee on heraldry.

The librarian reported 30 volumes and 506 pamphlets as donations. Thanks were voted to Evelyn P. Shirley, F.S.A., for a large paper copy of his History of Monaghan; and also to other donors for valuable presents.

William C. Bates, historiographer pro tempore, reported memorial sketches of eight deceased members, namely, Rear Adm. Henry K. Thatcher, U.S.N., the Hon. John M. Brodhead, George F. Gray, the Hon. Elias Hasket Derby, the Rev. Samuel Osgood, D.D., the Rev. George Punchard, Col. James Hemphill Jones, U. S. Marines, and the Rev. Silas Ketchum.

Wednesday, May 19.—A special meeting was held this day, at the same place and hour, President Wilder in the chair.

Capt. William A. Parker, U.S.N., the committee appointed at the last meeting, reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty Creator of the universe to remove out of this world the soul of our late associate, Col. James Hemphill Jones, of the United States Marine Corps, and whereas the deep interest which he ever took in the welfare of this society demands more than a passing notice,

Therefore, Resolved, That as members of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, while recognizing the hand of an all-wise Father, which has removed from us our late respected associate, we yet feel that this society has lost a faithful member and friend, one whose regular attendance at our public meetings, and large-hearted liberality in the numerous gifts which he has from time to time so generously bestowed upon our society, entitle him to our warm affection and regard; and that the loss is one which cannot soon be forgotten.

Resolved, That our country has lost a true and patriotic son, one who was ever faithful in the discharge of every duty, in peace and in war, committed to his hands, and that the Navy and Marine Corps have lost a brave and efficient officer who had achieved a brilliant reputation.

Resolved, That our heartfelt condolence be, and is hereby tendered to the widow and relatives of the deceased in the bereavement they have sustained, as expressive of our sympathy; and that these resolutions be entered on the records of the society.

Amos Bronson Alcott, of Concord, read a picturesque and finely written poem entitled "New Connecticut," in which he gave reminiscences of his early life and descriptions of the manners and customs near the beginning of this century in Connecticut and Virginia. It was divided into two parts: 1. *The Farmer's Boy*; 2. *The Peddler's Progress*. Remarks were made by members, and thanks were voted to Mr. Alcott for his paper.

THE NEW ENGLAND METHODIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Boston, Monday, May 3, 1880.—A meeting was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the vestry of the Bromfield Street Church for the purpose of forming a society to preserve materials for the history of the Methodist Church in New England. The Rev. Daniel Dorchester, D.D., delivered an address showing the need of such a society, after which a constitution was read and adopted. The name chosen for the society is given above. The annual assessment is one dollar, and fifty dollars is the fee for life-membership. The following officers were chosen:

President—Hon. William Claflin, of Newton.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. Dr. Stephen Allen, of Maine; Horace M. Gilman, of New Hampshire; Hon. Paul Dillingham, of Vermont; Rev. Dr. L. K. Thayer, of Massachusetts; Rev. Dr. S. W. Coggeshall, of Rhode Island.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. R. W. Allen, of Newton.

Recording Secretary—Rev. George Whitaker, of Cambridge.

Treasurer—Alonzo S. Weed, of Newton.

Historiographer—Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, of Natick.

Librarian—Willard S. Allen, of Boston.

It was voted to print 2000 copies of the constitution for distribution.

THE PRINCE SOCIETY.

Boston, Massachusetts, Tuesday, May 25, 1880.—An annual meeting, being the twenty-second anniversary of the society, was held this day at twelve o'clock, noon, in the House of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, 18 Somerset St., the president, John Ward Dean, in the chair. The object of the society is to preserve and extend the knowledge of American history, by editing and printing such manuscripts, rare tracts and volumes as are mostly confined in their use to historical students and public libraries. It has issued to its members eleven volumes (*REGISTER*, xxxi. 353; xxxiii. 257), and a twelfth (a volume of Champlain's Voyages), now in press, will be ready for them in the autumn. The president, who had held the office for ten years, declined being a candidate for reelection, and the first vice-president was chosen in his place. The officers elected at this meeting are:

President—The Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, A.M., of Boston.

Vice-Presidents—John Ward Dean, A.M., and William B. Trask, of Boston; the Hon. Charles H. Bell, A.M., of Exeter, N. H., and Gen. John Marshall Brown, A.M., of Portland, Me.

Corresponding Secretary—Charles W. Tuttle, A.M., of Boston.

Recording Secretary—David Greene Haskins, Jr., A.M., of Cambridge.

Treasurer—Elbridge H. Goss, of Boston.

The reports of the treasurer, auditors and council showed the society to be in a flourishing condition.

WYMOUTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Weymouth, Mass., Jan. 3, 1880.—The annual meeting occurred on this day. Meetings are held every month. The following are the officers for 1880: Elias Richards, Esq., President; John J. Loud, Vice-President; Recording Secretary, Gilbert Nash; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Anson Titus, Jr.; Treasurer, William H. Clapp; Librarian, Miss Carrie A. Blanchard. The above named, with Rev. Lucien H. Frary, Executive Committee, and Committee on Nominations, John J. Loud, Samuel W. Reed, Esq., and Augustus J. Richards. The object of this society is to make antiquarian collections, to collect, preserve and disseminate the local history of Weymouth, and the genealogy of Weymouth families. Thus far its publications have been through the *Weymouth Gazette*, the local paper. It has issued a tasty Constitution and By-Laws.

The society will in the course of a few months publish a biography of Brig.-Gen. Solomon Lovell, who commanded the militia about Boston during the Revolution. Gen. Lovell also commanded the land forces of the disastrous expedition against the British forces on the Penobscot. His private journal during that eventful period will be published as a part.

RHODE-ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Providence, Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1880.—The fifty-eighth annual meeting was held this evening, vice-president Allen in the chair.

Richmond P. Everett, the treasurer, made his annual report, showing a balance of \$350.02 in the treasury, besides the Life Membership Fund of \$800.00.

George C. Mason, the procurator for Newport, and William J. Miller, procurator for Bristol, made their reports.

The Rev. Edwin M. Stone, the librarian and cabinet-keeper, reported that during the year 3025 contributions had been received, of which there were 331 bound volumes, 50 unbound volumes, 14 bound and 18 unbound volumes of newspapers, 2440 pamphlets, 48 manuscripts, 23 maps and charts. The residue were engravings, handbills, broadsides, &c.

The annual reports of the committees on care of grounds, on genealogical researches, on publication and on state appropriations were made.

The election of officers was then proceeded with. With the exception of a change in one of the standing committees, the list remains the same as last year :

President—Samuel G. Arnold.

Vice-Presidents—Zachariah Allen, Francis Brinley.

Secretary—Amos Perry.

Treasurer—Richmond P. Everett.

Librarian and Cabinet Keeper—Edwin M. Stone.

Committee on Nomination of New Members—Albert V. Jenks, William Staples, W. Maxwell Greene.

Committee on Lectures and Reading of Papers—William Grammell, Amos Perry, Charles W. Parsons.

Committee on Publications of the Society—John R. Bartlett, J. Lewis Diman, Edwin M. Stone.

Committee on Genealogical Researches—Henry E. Turner, Bennet J. Munro, George T. Paine.

Committee on Care of Grounds and Building—Isaac H. Southwick, Henry J. Steere, Royal C. Taft.

Audit Committee—Henry T. Beckwith, Walter Blodget, John P. Walker.

Procurators—George C. Mason, William J. Miller, Erastus Richardson, Henry F. Smith, Charles H. Fisher, M.D., George H. Olney.

NOVA SCOTIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Halifax, N. S., Thursday, March 11, 1880.—A meeting was held this evening, the Rev. Chancellor Hill in the chair.

Recent donations were announced, namely, 6 manuscript volumes, 44 volumes of newspapers, 96 books and 208 pamphlets.

The president read a paper on "The History of Old St. Paul's," being a continuation, from the death of Gov. Parr to that of Gov. Wentworth, of a former paper with this title.

OLD COLONY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Taunton, Mass., Monday, April 5, 1880.—A quarterly meeting was held this evening in the City Hall. Charles Foster was called to the chair, and Edgar H. Reed was chosen secretary *pro tem*.

Miss Fletcher delivered a lecture on "Pre-Historic America," an abstract of which is printed in the *Taunton Daily Gazette*, April 7, 1880.

DELAWARE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Wilmington, April 20, 1880.—A meeting was held this evening, Col. William A. La Motte in the chair.

Dr. Johnson reported valuable additions to the library.*

The death of Col. James Hemphill Jones, U. S. Marines, a member and benefactor of the society, was then announced by Judge Wales, who paid a high tribute to his memory. On his motion appropriate minutes were entered on the records. The society also voted to attend his funeral, which was to take place the next day on the arrival of the body from Boston, where he died.

VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Richmond, Friday, March 5, 1880.—A meeting of the executive committee was held this evening at the Westmoreland Club House, William Wirt Henry presiding.

Valuable donations were announced, among them the original commission of Col. Robert Hunter as governor of Virginia, dated April 4, 1707, presented by Charles P. Greenough, of Boston, Mass. Col. Hunter was captured by French pirates on his way to Virginia, and did not enter on his duties in Virginia. He was afterwards governor of New York colony.

Messrs. Ott and Brock were appointed a committee to procure accommodations for the library and collections of the society in the Westmoreland Club House.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Minneapolis, Monday, May 3, 1880.—The May Meeting of the Department of American History in this society was held this evening in the library of the Rev. Edward D. Neill at Macalester College.

Among the donations to the society were the first volume of the *Dakota Tawaski Kin*, or the *Dakota Friend*, an illustrated monthly paper in Sioux and English, published at St. Paul in 1850; and an account, in Washington's handwriting, rendered to George W. Fairfax, a former neighbor, then in England.

The Rev. Mr. Neill, the Secretary, read an unpublished statement, found by him in the Pension Office, Washington, of an unfortunate difficulty between two distinguished cavalry officers of the revolution, Light Horse Harry Lee and Capt. Allen McLane.

Miss Marian Shaw read extracts from a French work published in Paris in 1817, not known to be in the libraries of America. It was the journal of a French officer who served at the siege of Yorktown, and revisited America in 1816. It gives an account of his travels on his second visit.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

New York, Tuesday, May 25, 1880.—A meeting was held this evening at Chickering Hall, Gen. George W. Cullum, vice-president, in the chair.

The Rev. B. F. DeCosta read a paper on "Arctic Exploration, Ancient and Modern." The reading was illustrated by handsome stereopticon views. An abstract of this learned paper is printed in the *New York Herald*, May 26, 1880.

NECROLOGY OF THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Prepared by the Rev. SAMUEL CUTLER, Historiographer of the Society.

THE historiographer would state, for the information of the society, that the memorial sketches which are prepared for the REGISTER are necessarily brief in consequence of the limited space which can be appropriated. All the facts, however, he is able to gather, are retained in the Archives of the Society, and will aid in more extended memoirs for which the "Towne Memorial Fund" is provided. The preparation of the first volume is now in progress by a committee appointed for the purpose.

GEORGE-WILLIAM WHEELWRIGHT, Esq., of Boston, a resident member, was born in Newburyport, Mass., Sept. 19, 1813; died at his residence Jamaica Plain, Dec. 16, 1879, aged 66 years, 2 ms. 27 ds.

He was a son of Capt. Jeremiah Wheelwright, and came to Boston in 1827, after the death of his father. One of his ancestors was the Rev. John Wheelwright, regarding whom his schoolmate Oliver Cromwell said, "He was the only person I ever was afraid of." His genealogy from the Rev. John,¹ on the paternal side, was through Hon. Samuel,² of Wells, Maine, born 1635; Hon. John,³ of Wells, born 1664; Lieutenant Jeremiah,⁴ of Wells; Jeremiah,⁵ born in Boston, 1732; Abraham,⁶ born in Gloucester, 1781; but after the death of his father, he with his mother and brothers settled in Newburyport; Jeremiah,⁷ the father of George-William,⁸ was born Sept. 15, 1781, lost at sea December, 1830; he married Jan. 23, 1805, Mary Blunt, of Newburyport, daughter of William Blunt, of Portsmouth, N. H.

After the death of his father, who was an active and enterprising shipmaster, the duty of caring for his mother and her family devolved upon George-William, then a young lad, but the eldest son. This duty was never neglected, and his cordial and earnest acceptance of it converted the pleasure-loving youth into the comparatively grave and considerate man he ever afterward was. On his coming to Boston as a boy he found employment for a short time in the dry-goods house of Thomas Denny. When about seventeen years of age he was engaged as clerk and salesman by Nash & Heywood, then the leading paper house in Boston. In 1833 he went to Baltimore and established the firm of Turner & Wheelwright, which afterwards became known as Turner, Wheelwright & Mudge, the first concern engaged in the jobbing of paper in the monumental city.

In 1845 he returned to Boston, and in 1846 formed a copartnership with Mr. Peter C. Jones, which soon became one of the leading jobbing houses of paper in New England. Mr. Wheelwright left many intimate and cherished friends in Baltimore, but his convictions of the iniquity and the coming disastrous results of slavery in that community, warned him not to subject his family to its influences.

The partnership of Jones & Wheelwright was dissolved in 1853, when Mr. Wheelwright became engaged in manufacturing. In 1866 his eldest son George was taken into partnership, and in 1868 his second son Charles became a member of the firm. Charles withdrew in 1874, and the firm has since been known as George W. Wheelwright & Son. Large mills have been run by them in Westminster and other towns, marked by the energy, tact and skill of a competent and successful financier. "Beside these characteristics he was a man of sterling integrity. His duties to his country, his family and his friends, were performed with equal conscientiousness and self-forgetfulness. Generous in all his dealings, charitable in his judgments of others' actions, strong in his attachments, Mr. Wheelwright leaves to his friends the memory of a gentleman, both by nature and in culture." * * * "In these days, when we have heard so much of the weakness and wickedness of humanity, in high places and in low, it is not only a satisfaction but a duty to commemorate for the consolation and encouragement of us all, the rigorous, useful and dignified life, spent and closed among us, in all honor of a fellow citizen who is followed to his rest with the affectionate and admiring regard of every one who has had the happiness to know him."

Mr. Wheelwright leaves a widow, four sons (all of whom are in business) and one daughter. His marriage was to Hannah Giddings Tyler, of Claremont, N. H., Jan. 4, 1844. In addition to the children named, two have deceased.

He was admitted a member July 12, 1860.

JOHN MINER BRODHEAD, M.D., of Washington, D. C., a resident member, was born at New Canaan, N. H., Nov. 11, 1805. He was a son of Hon. John Brodhead, M.C. from New Hampshire, 1829-33.

He was educated at New Market Wesleyan Seminary. He studied medicine, taking the degree of M.D. at Dartmouth College in 1826, and practised as a physician at South Deerfield, N. H. Mr. Brodhead was appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury Department at Washington in 1829. He studied law, not however with a view of general practice, but as a preparation for the duties of his clerkship at Washington. Feb. 15, 1853, he was appointed Second Comptroller of the Treasury, and continued in this office until 1857. He was again appointed to that office in 1863.

This delicate and responsible position was filled by Mr. Brodhead with signal ability. It is a legend of the department, or perhaps it might be said to be a fact of history, that in a single year Mr. Brodhead adjusted accounts and claims to the amount of over thirteen hundred million dollars.

Mr. Brodhead held responsible positions in the city government of Washington;

he was appointed commissioner under the emancipation act in 1862, and was an alderman in 1861 and 1862, using his influence on the side of the Union when disloyalty was not uncommon among his associates.

A digest of decisions of the office of second comptroller was made, and it is an authority with the department. It is said some of Mr. Brodhead's decisions saved millions of dollars to the government.

Mr. Brodhead retired from the government employ in 1876, and visited Europe.

Mr. Brodhead married in 1826 Mary Josephine Waterman, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Waterman, a native of London, England. Three sons were born to them, but none survive, two having entered the navy as midshipmen and then deceased. The other son died in infancy.

Mr. Brodhead was a man of genial manners and cultivated tastes; he was well known to the old residents of Washington. He died in South Newmarket, N. H., Feb. 22, 1880.

His membership of this society was from June 19, 1871.

W. C. B.

ELI WASHBURN, Esq., of Bridgewater, Mass., a life member, was born in Haver, Mass., March 18, 1817, and died in Bridgewater, Dec. 21, 1879, aged 62.

He traced his genealogy on the paternal side from John¹ of Duxbury, Mass., through John,² Jonathan,³ Josiah,⁴ Josiah,⁵ Solomon⁶ and Solomon,⁷ born June 18, 1780, and his wife Sarah (Carver) Washburn, born Nov. 14, 1780, the parents of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Washburn for many years in early life was agent of Carver, Washburn & Co., at the South, where he was well known. Subsequently he spent a year in Europe, having rare taste for the historic scenes of that continent. He was remarkable for his retentive memory, and was equalled by few for knowledge of historical and genealogical subjects. He was a life member of the Royal Historical Society of Great Britain, and was admitted to membership in our society, Dec. 5, 1874. For many years he was active in public enterprises, and filled many places of trust and responsibility. In all matters pertaining to the history of the Old Colony, he was an encyclopædia of information. For many years he was in charge of Mount Prospect Cemetery, and was foremost in projecting that enterprise. While possessing many eccentric traits, his large-hearted generosity was disclosed in numerous acts of unostentatious charity. He was never married, but with parental care provided for several children of a soldier who fell in the service of his country.

Mr. Washburn was of a family of eight brothers and two sisters, of whom but one, Dr. Nathan Washburn, survives. He died suddenly of heart disease, while apparently in robust health.

STEPHEN SHEPLEY, Esq., of Fitchburg, Mass., a resident member, was born in Shirley, Mass., Dec. 29, 1818, and died in Fitchburg, Jan. 18, 1880, aged 61.

He was the son of Stephen Shepley, born in Groton, Mass., Aug. 1, 1791, and Amelia Shattuck, of Groton, born Sept. 6, 1791. His paternal grandfather was John Shepley, son of John, both of Groton. His maternal grandfather was Ezekiel Shattuck, son of John, both of Groton. He married Nov. 26, 1816, Martha M., daughter of Jonathan Harvey, by whom he had, Charles H., Francis B. and Alice M., who survive him.

Mr. Shepley's early education was in the district school of his native town, with the advantage of a brief period at the Lawrence Academy, Groton. In early manhood he went to Fitchburg. During the winter of 1844-5 he there taught school with unusual success. Soon after he entered into partnership in the book-selling business with his brother Charles Shepley. For many years the firm, with its various partners, kept the only bookstore in Fitchburg. Charles Shepley died Jan. 15, 1848, and Stephen continued the business till 1852, when he sold it to H. R. Phelps. The fall of the same year he was chosen to represent the town in the legislature by a coalition of democrats and free-soilers.

In 1853 Mr. Shepley formed a partnership with Rodney Wallace, who removed to Fitchburg, and the new firm purchased the stock and good will of Mr. Phelps, dealing at wholesale and retail in books, stationery, paper and paper stock. The partnership continued for twelve years, and from small beginnings the business increased many fold.

In addition to his book, stationery and paper business, Mr. Shepley held many offices of public trust, discharging the duties with singular fidelity. In addition to

his trust as representing the town in the legislature, he was for several years a member of the school committee; one of the selectmen in 1848-49; a trustee of the public library, and one of the officers of the old Athenæum. He was for twenty-five years one of the trustees of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, a director in the Fitchburg National Bank for twenty-four years, and Fitchburg Gaslight Co. for fifteen years.

In agriculture he was also interested; was a member of the State Board from 1873 to 1876, and president of the Worcester North Agricultural Society in 1873. He was a member of the Republican State Central Committee for several years. From 1873 until his death, he was one of the Board of Water Commissioners.

Mr. Shepley was a man of strong social qualities, affable, possessing acute discernment, decided convictions and a thorough knowledge of human nature. He was frank, honest and unprejudiced. He was public spirited, an esteemed and valuable citizen. In literary matters his business made him conversant with the best authors and their works, and his store always exhibited marks of excellent judgment in selection and arrangement. He had a strong preference for historical and genealogical works, and was himself the best authority on matters pertaining to the local and traditional history of Fitchburg.

His membership dates from Dec. 7, 1875.

The Rev. GEORGE PUNCHARD, A.M., of Boston, a resident member of this society since Sept. 7, 1871, died at Boston, April 2, 1880.

Mr. Punchard was born at Salem, June 7, 1806, a son of John Punchard; he was graduated at Dartmouth College 1826, and studied for the ministry at Andover, Mass., graduating in 1829, and was pastor of the Congregational Church at Plymouth, N. H., from March 11, 1830, to 1841, resigning his pastorate on account of ill health. Mr. Punchard visited Europe, and on his return became interested in the *American Traveller*, which became in 1845 the *Boston Daily Traveller*, of which Mr. Punchard continued one of the editors till 1856. He was for a time connected with the American Tract Society, and was again connected with the editorial department of the *Traveller*.

Mr. Punchard was the author of "A View of Congregationalism," 1850, and also published, "History of Congregationalism," 1841, of which a second edition in three volumes appeared in 1865-7.

Mr. Punchard married in July, 1830, Wilhelmine Poole, of Hollis, N. H., whose death preceded his a few years. Mr. Punchard had been in feeble health for some years previous to his decease.

W. C. B.

The Rev. MOSES HALE WILDER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a corresponding member, was born in Winchenden, Mass., June 19, 1798, and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1879, aged 81 years, 4 ms. 22 ds.

From his "*Book of the Wilders*," a volume of four hundred pages, published in 1878, and to which we refer for an extended genealogy of those bearing the name, and a recital of the prominent events of his long, laborious and useful life as a successful minister of the gospel in building up feeble churches and in winning souls to Christ, we learn that Moses Hale Wilder was the son of Abel, who married, in 1792, Eunice, daughter of Dea. Moses Hale, of Winchenden. Moses Hale bears the name of his maternal grandfather, who adopted him, and took him to his home at two years of age. He remained in the family until February, 1811. Here he enjoyed the ordinary advantages of the common schools of the day, with the aid of members of the family, three of whom were teachers. From 1813 to 1819, he with his elder brothers helped by their labor to support the family, and his means of public education was limited to three months in each of three winters. It was in his twentieth year that his deep convictions led him to Christ as his Saviour, and he indulged the hope that he was indeed the child of God. Hence a new train of thought. It was not, however, until 1829 that he made a public confession of his faith in Christ, and the desire was awakened to preach the gospel. Through many trials God led him, and in October, 1831, he was licensed to preach by the Salem Presbytery. From that time, and for almost half a century, he was in labors abundant as a teacher, a missionary, supplying destitute churches, and as a settled pastor. In a review of his ministry for forty-six years he writes: "I have preached 5,930 times, and received to the fellowship of the churches over five hundred members." And notwithstanding his trials and persecutions were hard to bear, they disciplined the

mind and the heart, and proved the richest of God's mercies, so that he could say, "The way-marks left all along the path, with a life of uniform trust in Christ for pardon and deliverance, have been the source of quiet enjoyment, such as the world cannot give."

Mr. Wilder married first, July 4, 1822, Susan Smith, daughter of Rev. Salmon Hebard, of Attica, N. Y., by whom he had six children, four of whom are living. She died Aug. 11, 1839; and he married second, Dec. 31, 1839, Nancy Brown, daughter of Joseph and Sally (Brown) Warren, of Brighton, Mass., who survives him. Of her worth her husband testifies in his family record, that for thirty-eight years they had walked together, and she lived to soothe the cares and pains of the increasing infirmities of age. "For many years strangers could not have known that his children were not hers by birth; she gave them all a mother's love; and they are indebted to her faithful training, more than any other one cause, for their moral integrity and sound principles." She was also a faithful and successful helper of her husband in the parish.

Mr. Wilder was admitted a corresponding member Nov. 11, 1878.

The Rev. EDWARD GRENVILLE RUSSELL, A.M., of Cambridge, Mass., a resident member, was born in Groton, Mass., June 2, 1834, and died in Cambridge, Feb. 25, 1880, aged 45.

He was the son of Bradford and Mary Ann (Nash) Russell. His father was born in Weston, Mass., and was formerly a prominent member of the Middlesex bar. The early education of Mr. Russell was at the Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., at the Westford Academy, and Phillips Exeter Academy, N. H. He was a graduate of Harvard College in 1855, and from the "Cambridge Divinity School" in 1858. Since then he has been occupied as a preacher, but was never settled over any parish. For some time he has been preaching at the church at the corner of Third and Thorndike Streets, East Cambridge.

In addition to his ministerial duties, Mr. Russell held commissions as Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, Commissioner to qualify civil officers, and Commissioner of Deeds for Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermont. He also published a "Key to Fosse's Spanish Grammar," Sales Edition.

Mr. Russell was a member of Mount Olivet Lodge of Free Masons, the Friendship Lodge of I. O. O. F., and of several temperance societies. He married Feb. 22, 1860, Mary Ann, daughter of Edward Stewart.

He was admitted to membership July 3, 1857.

The Hon. JOHN SHERRBURNE SLEEPER, of Boston, Mass., a resident member, was born at Tyngsboro', Mass., Sept. 25, 1794; d. in Boston (Roxbury District), Nov. 14, 1878, aged 84.

Mr. Sleeper traced his genealogy from Thomas¹ Sleeper, who came from Bristol, England, in the year 1640, and died in Hampton, N. H., in 1703, aged 83 years, through Aaron,² born 1661; Moses,³ born 1685; Richard,⁴ born, 1738; and Jonathan Fifield,⁵ his father, born in Kingston, N. H., 1768. His mother was Dorothy Tilton, daughter of Joseph Tilton, M.D., of Exeter, N. H. Daniel⁶ Tilton, who came to this country from England between 1640-1650, with his brothers Jacob and Peter, settled at Hampton, N. H., and from him descended Joseph,⁷ Jonathan,⁸ Joseph,⁹ and Joseph,¹⁰ her father, born at Hampton Falls, N. H., in 1744, and died in Exeter in 1838, aged 94 years.

In Mr. Sleeper's acceptance of membership in our society, dated Dec. 26, 1870, he says: "For nearly two years I was a student in the English Department of Exeter (N. H.) Phillips Academy. In 1809, before I was fifteen years old, I embarked as cabin boy in a vessel bound to the West Indies, and finished my education on the sea, which was my *Alma Mater* for more than twenty years."

Mr. Sleeper retired from a maritime life in 1830. In 1831 he established in Exeter, N. H., where his family then resided, "*The Exeter News Letter*," a weekly paper which is still published. In 1833 he removed to Lowell, Mass., having purchased "*The Lowell Daily Journal*." In 1834 he removed to Boston and took the editorial charge of "*The Boston Mercantile Journal*," since known as "*The Boston Journal*," and which had been established the previous year. For twenty years he was sole editor, and in part proprietor, when ill health, caused by severe and protracted mental labor, compelled him with great reluctance to abandon the vocation. At the time of his retirement from the editorial chair, his contemporaries gave him the credit of doing most of what had been done to give the paper that

foothold in families which was the foundation of its success. In addition to his labors as editor he wrote several pleasing and popular stories of the sea by "Haweer Martingale," afterwards published in book form. One of them, entitled "Jack in the Forecastle," contains a faithful delineation of the first nine years of his sea-faring life.

Capt. Sleeper had resided in Roxbury since 1843, and held many offices in the gift of the people. For three successive years, 1856, '57, '58, he was Mayor of the city. He was twice elected a representative to the legislature. He was a member of the Senate in 1877, and chairman of the Joint Committee on Harbors. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1853.

Capt. Sleeper was married at Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 22, 1826, to Mary Folsom Noble, born in Newington, N. H., May 3, 1798, who survives him. By her he had four children, Charles Frederick, Ariana Elizabeth Smith, m. Hon. James W. Austin, Mary Rindge, m. Gustavus B. Maynadier, and Herbert.

He was admitted to membership Dec. 26, 1870.

THOMAS DAVIS TOWNSEND, Esq., a life member, of Boston, where he was born July 30, 1826, and died there Jan. 18, 1880, aged 53 years, 5 mos. 18 ds.

He traced his genealogy from *Andrew*¹ Townsend, who came from England and died in Lynn, Mass., Feb. 10, 1692-3; through *David*,² born 1692-3; *Shippie*,³ born 1722; *David*,⁴ his grandfather, H. C. 1770, a surgeon in the army of the Revolution; and *Solomon D.*,⁵ born March 1, 1793, and Catherine (Wendell, Davis) Townsend, born April 15, 1794. His father Solomon D. was a graduate of Harvard College, and for many years a distinguished surgeon in Boston, owning and residing at No. 18 Somerset Street. The building is now owned and occupied by our society.*

Mr. Thomas Davis Townsend was a well known and much respected merchant of Boston. He was formerly a member of the firm of Tuckerman, Townsend & Co., who carried on at one time an extensive business in the Calcutta trade, and afterwards became associated with David Townsend, under the firm of Townsend & Co. Since the retirement of David Townsend he has carried on business without a partner, and was extensively known as a sugar broker in the city of his birth. He was a communicant of Emmanuel (Episcopal) Church, and clerk of the corporation; a gentleman of undoubted integrity, and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

Mr. Townsend m. Oct. 19, 1854, Frances Barnard, a daughter of Capt. Thomas Carter Smith, of Boston, by whom he had three sons—Francis B., Charles W. and William S., who survive him. He resided on Chestnut Street, but died very suddenly at the residence of his father-in-law in Brimmer Street, while watching the reflected glories of sunset, Sunday, January 18.

His membership dates from May 10, 1870.

BENJAMIN SEWALL, of Boston, a life member and benefactor, was born in Hallowell, Me., Jan. 29, 1790; died at his residence in Weston, Mass., Oct. 12, 1879, in his ninetieth year.

Mr. Sewall traced his ancestry to *Henry*¹ Sewall, Mayor of Coventry, England, through *Henry*,² born in England, the first of the family who came to this country, and died in Rowley, New England, in 1654. His son *Henry*,³ born in England, died at Newbury, New England, May 16, 1700, aged 86 years. He married Jane Dummer, of Newbury, March 22, 1646. Their son *John*,⁴ born in England Oct. 10, 1654, died in Newbury Aug. 8, 1699, married Hannah Fessenden, and had *Samuel*,⁵ married Jan. 8, 1730, Lydia Storer, of Wells, for his first wife, and for his second wife Sarah B. Titcomb, of Haverhill. He settled in York, Me. His sixth child, *Moses*,⁶ was born in York, July 22, 1733, and died there June, 1816, aged 83 years. He married Meriam Stone, born Oct. 2, 1733. She died April 29, 1806. Their son *Moses*⁷ (the father of Benjamin⁸) was born April 4, 1761, at York, Me.; died at Hallowell, Me., March, 1798, aged 37 years. He married Ruthly Barrell, of York, Feb. 17, 1786. She was born June 22, 1765, at York, and died at Boston, Mass., May 25, 1848, aged 83 years.

Benjamin Sewall, after having been educated at the academy in his native town, went at an early age to Wiscasset, and remained there a clerk to Maj. Abial Wood, an extensive ship-owner, until his majority, when he entered into business with his

* See REGISTER, xxxiii. 343; and the Rev. Mr. Slafter's twenty-fifth anniversary discourse, 1870, appendix, p. 46.

associate, Henry Whitney, an elder clerk. In 1818 he married Miss Lydia Louisa Bowman, an orphan niece of Mr. Wood. She died in 1828, leaving one daughter only, who, in 1845, became the wife of Charles T. Hubbard, one of the firm of Sewall, Day & Co. Mr. Sewall remained a widower through life. The only surviving descendants are three children of his daughter Mrs. Hubbard.

Mr. Sewall came to Boston about fifty years ago, and went into the grocery business as head of the firm of Sewall, Kendrick & Co. Subsequently he was engaged in shipping, and was president of the Fishing Insurance Company, afterwards the City Marine Insurance Company, until its dissolution. About the year 1834 Mr. Sewall became interested in the manufacture of cordage, and entered into partnership with Mr. Moses Day for the purpose of carrying it on. The present firm of Sewall, Day & Co. dates from that time. Mr. Sewall was a director of the Market Bank from its incorporation until his death, and was also for many years a director of the Neptune Insurance Company. From his early commercial education Mr. Sewall retained a deep interest in Navigation, and was engaged a large part of his life in shipping on his private account. Hence his interest in the cause of seamen, as evidenced, among his bequests, of five thousand dollars to the "Sailors' Snug Harbor." The academy in Hallowell, which was founded under the auspices of his father and his uncle David Sewall, and is now known as the Hallowell Classical and Scientific School, also received generous donations from him while living. Industrious, affectionate and brave, he was from his boyhood the helper of his widowed mother. From the age of fourteen he supported himself; and through life, even to extreme old age, he was remarkable for his strict application to business. He was connected with the Orthodox Congregational denomination, to the support of which he contributed.

His membership dates from July 11, 1870.

The Hon. GEORGE ARNOLD BRAYTON, LL.D., a corresponding member, died at East Greenwich, R. I., April 21, 1880.

He was born at Warwick, R. I., August 4, 1803, the son of Charles and Rebecca (Havens) Brayton. His father, Charles, was town clerk of Warwick over thirty years, and was an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court several years.

Judge Brayton, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the grammar schools of his native town, at the Kent Academy, and at Brown University, where he graduated with high rank in 1824. He studied law with the Hon. Albert C. Greene, and at the law school at Litchfield, Conn., being admitted to the bar in 1827, and commenced practice in his native town. He was elected on the school committee, as town clerk, and to the General Assembly of Rhode Island. In 1843 he was elected an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, which position he held until his election as Chief Justice in 1868. On account of failing health he retired from the bench in 1874, his salary being continued until his death.

He married in 1831 Celia Green Clark, daughter of Ray and Celia Clark, of East Greenwich, and had issue three daughters, two of whom survive. Brown University conferred on him the degree LL.D. in 1870. Judge Brayton was an impartial, faithful jurist, conscientious in the mastery of a subject, and solid rather than brilliant. He was much interested in historical studies.

His membership in this society dates from Feb. 13, 1847.

W. C. B.

The Rev. JOSEPH-MARIA FINOTTI, of Central City, Colorado, a resident member, was born at Ferrara, Italy, Sept. 21, 1817; died at Colorado City, Jan. 10, 1879, aged 61 years.

He was the son of Francis M. and Rose (Tassinavi) Finotti, both Italians. He was educated in Rome by the Jesuits, and came to this country in 1845. In his letter accepting membership in our society, dated Brookline, Mass., he says: "When I was only twelve years old, the reading of Botta's history of the war for Independence planted the first germ that worked in my heart, and which led to the final resolution of coming to this country." He was employed in the catholic ministry from 1847 to 1852, in Maryland and Virginia. The position, however, was not in unison with his tastes, and he made up his mind to come to Boston, where, he writes, "I have friends, slow to be made such, but steady and firm afterwards. I was attached to Bishop Fitzpatrick's cathedral from April, 1852, to December, 1856, when I was appointed to the charge of the two parishes of Brookline and Brighton, of about thirty-two hundred catholics."

Although he modestly speaks of himself as "no author," we learn that he

published in Italy a French grammar; and, since his residence in America, has been the author and translator of many books and papers which will probably find appropriate notice in an extended biography by one of our members, his friend and brother in the priesthood, the Rev. Joshua P. Bodfish.

For eight years prior to 1867, Father Finotti was the literary correspondent of the *Boston Pilot*, and for some eighteen months the editor thereof.

His membership dates from March 7, 1867.

JOEL MUNSELL, Esq., a life member, died in Albany, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1880, aged 71. Admitted a corresponding member June 11, 1857; changed to life membership Dec. 31, 1864. A catalogue of the books and pamphlets issued from his press from 1828 to 1870, was printed in 1872 under the title of "*Bibliotheca Munselliana*." See REGISTER, vol. xxx. p. 271. For memoir and portrait see REGISTER, vol. xxxiv. pp. 239-46.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE EDITOR requests persons sending books for notice to state, for the information of readers, the price of each book, with the amount to be added for postage when sent by mail.

History of Middlesex County, Massachusetts, containing Carefully Prepared Histories of every City and Town in the County, by well known Writers; and a General History of the County, from the Earliest to the Present Time. By SAMUEL ADAMS DRAKE, "Author of Old Landmarks of Boston," "Nooks and Corners of the New England Coast," etc. Vol. I. Illustrated. Boston: Estes and Lauriet, Publishers, 301 Washington Street. 1880. [Royal quarto, pp. 505. By subscription. Price \$7.50 a volume.]

It is unnecessary to spend words defining the position of Middlesex County in New England history, or to assert its preëminence over some of her sister counties of the commonwealth. The fact is that, not to mention Suffolk, three separate counties in Massachusetts are entitled to the distinction of "historic counties," and to each of them belongs distinguished and peculiar honor for the parts they have severally borne in the civilization of New England, and in contributing to the patriotism, valor and intelligence of the century. Plymouth received the little company of May-Flower immigrants, and enjoys a reputation which no section can take from her; Essex witnessed the laying of the foundations for the colony of Massachusetts Bay, and was the scene of the great witchcraft delusion, while Middlesex treasures as its peculiar honor the memories of Concord, Lexington and Bunker Hill, and is the ground on which was formed the first assumption of government, under the royal charter, "by men who brought with them to the New World the germ of an independent state." Middlesex cannot say, "Because the Pilgrims did not land on the shore of Charles River, therefore we are without honor;" and Essex cannot say, "Because the first gun for liberty was not fired in Ipswich, therefore we are without honor." Each of the three counties is entitled to an honor all its own; they are a part of the commonwealth, and the commonwealth shares the honor with them; the commonwealth is a part of New England and the nation, and New England and the nation are richer and better for the spirit of the Pilgrims and the deeds of those men who fought at Concord and Lexington. And these three counties rightly indicate three historic eras. "Not merely accidental collections of adventurers, they are the embodiment of great principles which in time became the ruling ideas of a nation. To New England they indicate not only the boundary between barbarism and civilization, but the centres from which most of her native-born population is derived."

Rich in historic associations, the county of Middlesex and the records of its men and events have been the subject of many volumes, essays and other writings. Of the fifty-six towns within the county, twenty-four, or nearly one half, have had their history published in separate volumes, many of which are elaborate and important works; while a complete body of printed information relating to these towns would comprise more than four hundred and fifty distinct references, a very

large portion of which would be extensive publications. No less than eighty distinct works relate to Charlestown, forty to Cambridge, thirty-five to Lexington, and twenty-five to Concord; and in addition to this, Drake's Boston, Frothingham's Siege of Boston, and all general histories of New England and of the United States, must be consulted, if the student of history would obtain a correct estimate of what has been published on this historic county. This mere outline of information gives some idea of the task before the historian who would attempt to write the history of Middlesex.

The special work of Mr. Drake in the volume under notice, aside from a general editorial revision of all the contributions, has been the writing of a Historical Introduction, comprising the history of the county, and filling 195 pages. He is well qualified for this duty, not only by special training in many fields of local history, but by inherited qualities as well, and an intimacy with the historic localities of this county so well presented in his "*Historic Fields and Mansions of Middlesex*," published in 1874—a most delightful volume for the antiquary or lover of charming descriptions of country rambles. His history is given in twenty-six divisions, beginning with the history of the Massachusetts Company, giving biographies of the leaders, their religious ideas and political ambitions; next treating of the Pequot and King Philip's wars; the period of historic transition from the Colonial to the Provincial government, and the events immediately preceding the Revolution. Naturally the interest in Mr. Drake's narrative centres in the great events attending the outbreak of the Revolution, and we accord high praise to his treatment of the battles of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill, the feeling of the country at the beginning of hostilities, and its condition after the investment of Boston. The narrative through the eight chapters covering this period is picturesque and attractive, giving the results of the latest investigations into the minute details of history, and yet written in so vigorous a style as to read like a story, conveying to one the impression that Mr. Drake is doing more than any other writer of history at the present day to render antiquarian studies attractive to the general reader. An account of the fifty years of prosperity enjoyed by the county previous to the southern rebellion, and a review of the industrial interests at the beginning of our second hundred years as a nation, appropriately close the introduction, which we would much like to see reprinted in a less expensive book, as a history of Middlesex county.

The plan of the work comprehends a history of each town from the pen of some distinguished writer, alphabetically arranged, the present volume comprising the histories of twenty-three towns, viz.: Acton, by the Rev. F. P. Wood; Arlington, by William R. Cutter; Ashby, by Francis Tinker; Ashland, by W. F. Ellis and Elias Grout; Ayer, by Dr. Samuel A. Green; Bedford, by J. A. Stearns; Belmont, by Dr. John L. Alexander; Billerica, by Frederic P. Hill; Boxborough, by the Rev. Nathan Thompson; Brighton, by Rev. F. A. Whitney; Burlington, by Samuel Sewall; Cambridge, by Rev. Edward Abbott; Carlisle, by B. F. Heald; Chelmsford, by Frederic P. Hill; Concord, by the Rev. Grindall Reynolds; Dracut, Dunstable and Hopkinton, by the Rev. Elias Nason; Everett, by Dudley P. Bailey; Framingham, by the Rev. Josiah H. Temple; Groton, by Dr. Samuel A. Green; Holliston, by the Rev. George F. Walker, and Hudson, by the Hon. Charles Hudson. Of course there is much similarity of treatment to these several histories, some of which present no new information, while a few give some original documents and fresh facts of importance. In general they treat of the settlement and organization of the towns, the establishment of local, religious and educational institutions, commercial, mercantile and manufacturing industries, descriptions of old land-marks, dwellings and places of historic interest, and personal sketches of leading men. Naturally the more conspicuous of these histories are attached to the historic towns; Cambridge occupying 52 pages, extending to fourteen quite lengthy chapters, and being both original and full in treatment; Concord 25 pages, the matter being exceedingly well arranged in eleven divisions; Dunstable 11 pages, Framingham 17 pages, and Groton 14 pages. A careful study of the several histories comprising this first volume, shows them to be well balanced in almost every particular—fairly treated, no undue prominence being given to unimportant transactions, no over-magnificent biographies, no personal ambition in author or subject gratified; but in every instance a judicious opinion has been rendered and unusually fair judgment given.

In the manufacture of the volume the publishers have displayed good taste, and evinced a liberal expenditure in every department. The type is open and full-faced, clear and easy to read, the matter arranged in double columns, the page-margins liberal. Heavy paper and excellent press-work give a rich look to the volume, while the large size of the page affords good opportunity for illustrations, which form one

of the most attractive mechanical features of the volume. Twenty-six of these are full-page illustrations, seven being portraits. Of special excellence among these engravings are a copy of Trumbull's Bunker Hill, the old Sewall House in Burlington, Washington's Head-quarters in Cambridge, from an old print, Harvard College in 1840, an etching of "The Old Manse," and a portrait of ex-Gov. Talbot. Some of the purely imaginative pieces are full of spirit, and engraved with great care—especially the following: "Whipping Quakers at the Cart's Tail," "Andros a Prisoner in Boston," "The Midnight Call to Arms," "Hooker and his Company at the Border of Connecticut," and a "False Alarm during King Philip's War." Thirty-five engravings accompany the text of the volume, many being copies of old prints, portraits, historic buildings, etc.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq., Augusta, Me.]

The History of Middlesex County. By SAMUEL ADAMS DRAKE. Vol. II. Illustrated. Boston: Estes and Lauriat. 1880. [Royal 4to. pp. 572+17. Subscription price \$15.00 for the set.]

Since the preceding article was in type, the second and concluding volume of Mr. Drake's admirable "History of Middlesex County" has been published. It maintains the high reputation which the first volume has gained. We have here historical articles on the thirty-two remaining towns in the county, namely: Lexington, by the Hon. Charles Hudson; Lincoln, by William F. Wheeler; Littleton, by Herbert J. Harwood; Lowell, by Alfred Gilman; Malden, by D. P. Corey; Marlborough, by the Rev. R. A. Griffin and E. L. Bigelow; Maynard, by Asahel Balcom; Medford, by William H. Whitmore; Melrose, by E. H. Goss; Natick, by the Rev. S. D. Hosmer, assisted by the Rev. Daniel Wight and Austin Bacon; Newton, by the Rev. Samuel F. Smith, D.D.; North Reading, by Hiram Barrus and Col. Carroll D. Wright; Reading, by the same; Pepperell, by Lorenzo P. Blood; Sherborn, by Albert H. Blanchard, M.D.; Shirley, by the Rev. Seth Chandler; Somerville, by E. C. Booth, M.D.; Stoneham, by Silas Dean; Stow, by the Rev. George F. Clark; Sudbury, by the Rev. George A. Oviatt; Tewksbury, by Leonard Huntress, assisted by J. C. Kittredge; Townsend, by Ithamar B. Sawtelle; Tyngsborough, by the Rev. Elias Nason; Wakefield, by Chester W. Eaton; Waltham, by Alexander Starbuck; Watertown, by Francis S. Drake; Wayland, by the Rev. Josiah H. Temple; Westford, by the Rev. Edwin R. Hodgman, assisted by Julian Abbott; Weston, by Charles A. Nelson; Wilmington, by Lemuel C. Eames; Winchester, by Edwin A. Wadleigh; Woburn, by George M. Champney. An appendix furnishes the Judicial History and Civil List of the county. The work has an excellent index; and a list of subscribers closes the volume.

The illustrations in the second volume are of the same high order noticed in the first. An attractive, and for a work of this kind peculiar, feature of both volumes, are the full page etchings of old houses, some of which, like the Old Manse and Wayside Inn, have acquired a world wide celebrity.

Besides the historic renown of Middlesex county for the events which have transpired therein, it has a claim to our attention for its men. Probably no other county in the whole country can produce such an array of distinguished citizens.

Though the chief work of Mr. Drake, the Introduction, appears in the first volume, the editor cannot refrain from expressing his concurrence in the estimate of Mr. Boardman, as to the great value of his labors, particularly on that portion of the work. The first three chapters show exhaustive research of subjects which lie at the foundation of New England history. New views are here presented and old perplexities cleared up.

The Correct Arms of the State of New York, as established by Law since March 16, 1778. A Historical Essay read before the Albany Institute, December 2, 1879.

By HENRY A. HOMES, LL.D., of the State Library. Albany: Weed, Parsons and Company, Printers, 1880. [8vo. pp. 50.]

The learned author of this paper has given a most interesting account of his studies of the history of the great seal of the State of New York, in which is embodied much curious and important information. The device for the Arms of the State was conceived during the battle year of 1777—the crisis of the Revolution—and descriptions are given of three specimens of the arms, all made before 1785, one of which is attached to a military commission signed by Gov. George Clinton, June 25, 1778; one painted upon the flag of the Third New York Regiment, commanded by

Col. Peter Gansevoort, Jr., which was recruited in 1777, and the third painted upon canvas which was first hung up in St. Paul's Chapel, New York city, over the pew occupied by Gov. George Clinton in 1785. These are all described in detail, and in connection therewith are many historical notes, transcripts of legislative records relating to them, and other matters of interest. The eagle, as the crest of the arms, was probably used by New York earlier than by any of the states, and it now forms the crest of only Maryland and Pennsylvania of the original thirteen. Certain it is that the eagle was not adopted as a portion of the arms of the United States till June 20, 1782, more than four years after its adoption by the State of New York. Dr. Homes says most truly, "The Arms of a people, containing symbols and emblems, adopted under the influence of and exemplifying the ideas and principles of an especial crisis, are of too serious moment to be subject to be changed in accordance with the peculiar fancies of individuals in each successive decade of years;" and every patriotic heart will give a hearty response to this sentiment. As a frontispiece the pamphlet contains a perfect *fac-simile* of the Initial Letter on the Military Commission of 1778, which contains the exact form of the original device of the state arms; and the paper has been printed in advance from the Transactions of the Albany Institute.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

Report and Collections of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. For the years 1877, 1878 and 1879. Volume VIII. Madison, Wis.: David Atwood, State Printer, 1879. [8vo. pp. 511.]

Few State Historical Societies have worked more diligently or accomplished more in their own line of work in a quarter of a century than has that of Wisconsin. It commenced its operations in 1854 with a library of fifty volumes, and the year following issued in a small pamphlet of 160 pages the first volume of its collections. In that year the society also began the formation of a cabinet of historical and antiquarian relics and a gallery of paintings. During the twenty-five years of its existence, the activity which the society has shown in making collections of all matters relating to the history of the state of Wisconsin, the country at large, and the history and literature of all ages and nations, has been quite remarkable. Its library has increased from fifty volumes to more than eighty-one thousand volumes; the art gallery has been enlarged to nearly one hundred and fifty portraits and paintings, and the cabinet is extensive and rich in pre-historic implements and other objects of antiquity, autographs, coins, medals and natural history specimens. In 1873 the society issued a catalogue of its library in two 8vo. volumes of 639 and 719 pages respectively. The first supplementary volume was published in 1875, comprising 383 pages; and the second in 1878, consisting of 750 pages, the four volumes forming a complete catalogue of the books, pamphlets and maps in the library down to the beginning of the year 1879. Eight volumes of historical collections have been published: The first in 1855, 160 pp.; the second in 1856, 458 pp.; the third in 1857, 547 pp.; the fourth in 1859, 508 pp.; the fifth in 1868 [issued in three parts], 438 pp.; the sixth in 1872, 504 pp.; the seventh in 1876, 495 pp.; and the eighth in 1879, 511 pp. These eight volumes contain a rich collection of articles and information relating to the history, genealogy and antiquities of the state of Wisconsin, together with biographies of her distinguished citizens who have deceased; and their publication, as well as the general work of the society, reflects abundant credit upon the secretary of the society through all these years, Mr. Lyman C. Draper, and the librarian, Mr. Daniel S. Durrie, the latter well known to genealogists by his "Index to American Pedigrees," which has passed to a second edition, and has proved a most useful handbook to all students of family history.

The introductory portion of the eighth volume consists of the annual reports of the society for the years 1877, 1878 and 1879, followed by memorial sketches of Prof. S. H. Carpenter and Hon. George B. Smith. Considerable space is given to articles on pre-historic subjects, and among them are one on the Ancient Copper Mines of Lake Superior, by Jacob Houghton; The Mode of Fabrication of Ancient Copper Implements; The Pictured Cave of La Crosse Valley, by Rev. Edward Brown, and the Early Historic Relics of the North-West, by Prof. James D. Butler. Other leading papers are on the Indian Wars of Wisconsin, by Hon. Moses M. Strong; Reminiscences of the Black Hawk War, by Hon. S. Clark; Recollections of the Rev. Eleazer Williams [the assumed Louis XVII. of France], by Gen. A. G. Ellis; Early Exploration and Settlement of Juneau County, by Hon. J. T. Kingston, and the Swiss Colony of New Glarus, by Hon. John Luch-

singer. The volume closes with a Necrology of Wisconsin for the years 1876-78—a most useful feature—and a well prepared index of *thirty-six pages* renders consultation of the matter contained in the volume comparatively easy. It forms a welcome addition to one of the most important series of historical collections now being published in this country.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

A Sketch of the Life of the Rev. Joseph Montgomery. By JOHN MONTGOMERY FORSTER. Harrisburg, Pa.: Printed for Private Distribution. December, 1879. [8vo. pp. 47.]

An appropriate memoir of one who filled many conspicuous and honorable positions both in church and state during the most trying period of the early history of this country. Born of the good Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock, Mr. Montgomery graduated from the College of New Jersey in 1755, during the presidency of Rev. Aaron Burr, and afterwards preached at Georgetown, New Castle, Harrisburg and other places, being the first clergyman in the town of Harrisburg. He married Elizabeth Reed, probably about 1767. He was twice selected to represent Pennsylvania in the Continental Congress, was a member from Lancaster county to the state legislature, in his ministerial and church work was the friend and associate of patriots like Witherspoon, Rodgers and Spencer, and was many times commissioned to execute important trusts. Bold in his utterances in the cause of independence, he was a man of rare courage and decision, and enjoyed to an unusual degree the respect and confidence of the men of his generation. The biographer has made good use of the somewhat scanty materials upon which he worked, although it is a cause for regret that more definite information and dates were not accessible to strengthen some points in the narrative. A brief genealogy is appended to the memoir, and the pamphlet is neatly printed.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

Westerly (Rhode Island) and its Witnesses, for Two Hundred and Fifty Years. 1626—1876. Including Charlestown, Hopkinton and Richmond, until their separate Organization, with the Principal Points of their Subsequent History. By Rev. FREDERIC DENISON, A.M., Corresponding Member of the Rhode Island Historical Society. Providence: Published by J. A. & R. A. Reid. 1878. [Illustrated. 8vo. pp. 314.]

The town of Westerly occupies the extreme south-western corner of the state of Rhode Island, opposite to Stonington in Connecticut. Its population, according to the state census of 1875, was 5,408, and its valuation in 1876 was \$1,421,310. It originally embraced the territory now included in the towns of Westerly, Charlestown, Richmond and Hopkinton, and was occupied by the tribes of Indians known as Niantics, Pequots and Narragansetts, by whom the territory was known as Misquamicut, and of whom it was purchased in 1661.

Mr. Denison devotes twenty-two pages of his work to a history of the aborigines, in which are recorded a list of forty-seven Indian names as belonging to the original limits of the town. A single chapter is given to the first settlement of Westerly by the whites, who were of Massachusetts origin and education, the settlement having been made as early as 1658. Seventeen pages are devoted to a record of its Revolutionary history, including a sketch of Samuel Ward, Lieut. Col. of the 1st Rhode Island Regiment, whose resolutions in town meeting, Feb. 2, 1774, fired the whole state with patriotic enthusiasm; and five to the part taken by the town in the rebellion. Twenty-seven pages give an account of the cemeteries, with inscriptions from them, and considerable space is devoted to incidents of personal history, histories of corporations, associations, schools, and other matters more strictly local. The ecclesiastical history seems to have received most attention, sixty-four pages being occupied with the history and records of the several churches—twenty-two occupied meetinghouses now standing within the original bounds of Westerly.

In the preparation of his history Mr. Denison has employed his materials to good advantage, and the work is well arranged throughout. Still there are some matters which have formed the subjects of entire chapters that appear to us unworthy of such prominence, as for example those on Delusions and Superstitions, Fanatics and Enthusiasts, and Swindles and Swindlers. A few paragraphs each is all these several matters seem to merit. There are other defects of treatment, but they sink into insignificance in comparison with the value of the work to every resident of West-

erly and the collector of local New England histories. Unfortunately, the work, which is very handsomely printed and bound, has no index—a very serious and unpardonable defect.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

The One Hundred Prize Questions in Canadian History, and the Answers of "Hermes" (HENRY MILES, Jnr., of Montreal), the Winner of the First Prize. With an Appendix containing Notes and Comments. Montreal: Dawson Brothers, Publishers. 1880. [12mo. pp. 123.]

In March, 1879, a series of eight prizes was offered through the *Canadian Spectator*, published at Montreal, to be awarded to those persons who should answer correctly the largest number of questions in Canadian history—the total not to exceed one hundred—and the first prize not to be awarded unless fifty per cent. of the questions should be correctly answered. No catch questions were to be asked, and however simple a question might appear, there was to be connected with it some important historical fact. The object of this competitive study was to encourage a greater and more general interest in Canadian history; and the questions asked embraced a great range of topics pertaining to the historical, political, civil, religious, geographical and social condition of Canada, as well as those pertaining to the commerce, manufactures, arts and industrial progress of the Dominion. Many of these questions are very plain, such as—Who was the first governor of Canada? What is the oldest incorporated town in the Dominion? and What is the date of the settlement of Kingston? But others are quite obscure, as for instance: What Knight had among his pall-bearers one who had arrested him for treason, and an Attorney General who had issued a warrant for his arrest for high treason against his sovereign? and What provincial troops of the American colonies took part in the conquest of Canada, and in what battles were they engaged? Mr. Miles answered correctly the one hundred questions, in every instance giving his authority—some of the answers with explanatory notes and readings occupying from one to three pages, though generally they are limited to from three to a dozen lines. The answers are very entertaining, as well as instructive, and betray a close familiarity with Canadian history. An Appendix of 36 pages contains critical and illustrative notes on the answers of Mr. Miles, from the pen of the Count Premio-Real, Consul General of Spain to Quebec; and the little volume contains two admirable indices—one of persons and places mentioned, and another of writers and authorities consulted.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

The History and Traditions of Marblehead. By SAMUEL ROADS, Jr. Boston: Houghton, Osgood and Company, Riverside Press, Cambridge. 1880. [8vo. pp. xviii. + 423.]

This work is printed in large type and is handsomely illustrated, presenting altogether a remarkably clear, legible and fine appearance. It is written in simple style without any attempt at fine writing, making a very interesting account of this quaint old town—one of the earliest in the commonwealth. The early record of the town, previous to the Revolution, is apparently written in a painstaking, conscientious, though hardly comprehensive manner, the author occasionally describing measures without giving their results, or mentioning whether or not such results were known.

Marblehead has always been an object of interest not only to the tourist but to the historian, the philosopher and the student of human nature. Its antiquity, antedating the settlement of Boston, when the colony was under the control of Governor Endicott, the marked difference between its settlers and those of the old Puritan stock, its quaintness, its old-fashioned yet picturesque appearance but little concealed by the dress of its later life, its isolated position, the natural grandeur of its rock-bound shore, the romantic legends and traditions connected with its history, the rugged, original character of its inhabitants, and the number of famous public men it has sent forth, all commend its history to the attention of the scholar, and render these pages more than ordinarily interesting.

The illustrations consist of portraits of Judge Joseph Story, Governor Elbridge Gerry, Brig.-Gen. John Glover, Azor Orne, Judge Samuel Sewall, a descendant of the more celebrated judge of that name, and Commodore Samuel Tucker, together with residences of prominent citizens and public buildings. The frontispiece is an exceedingly accurate picture of the town and harbor. The index is sufficiently copious.

ous for ordinary purposes. As a whole, while not adding much new matter to the domain of local or genealogical history, this book will worthily fill a place especially in the former department of literature.

[By Oliver B. Stebbins, of Boston.]

Rhode Island Historical Tracts, No. 6. The Centennial Celebration of the Battle of Rhode Island, at Portsmouth, R. I., August 29, 1878. Providence: Sidney S. Rider. 1878. [Sq. 4to. pp. 118.]

Rhode Island Historical Tracts, No. 7. The Journal of a Brigade Chaplain in the Campaign of 1779, against the Six Nations, under command of Major-General Sullivan. By the Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, D.D. With Introductions and notes by the Publisher. Providence: Sidney S. Rider. 1879. [Sq. 4to. pp. 136.]

It is gratifying to the lovers of New England local history to notice that Mr. Rider goes steadily forward with the publication of his unique little books of history, so neatly printed and attractive mechanically as to command admiration, and so choice in contents as to deserve consideration from every historical student.

The first of the tracts above named embraces the Oration pronounced at the centennial anniversary of the Battle of Rhode Island, by Hon. Samuel G. Arnold, devoted to a review of the events and incidents of the battle which Lafayette called the "best-fought action of the war" of the Revolution. This is followed by three contemporaneous accounts of the battle: one from the German officers who were eye witnesses and participants in the affair; one being the views of Gen. Lafayette upon the engagement, given by him in conversation when on his visit to Providence in 1824, and written out at the time by Col. Ephraim Brown, and the third contained in a letter from Major-General R. Pigot to Sir Henry Clinton—being a semi-official report of affairs from July 31 to August 31, 1778. To add completeness to the narrative, the report of Major-Gen. Sullivan to the president of Congress is given, together with the orders of that officer, showing that the colored regiment under Col. Green did good service, and was entitled to a fair share of the honors of the day.

Mr. Rider includes the Journal of Dr. Rogers in his Rhode Island series, simply because its author was a native of that state, and for some years engaged in ministerial work in Newport. In 1778 he was appointed a brigade chaplain in the Pennsylvania line, which position he held till June, 1781, when he retired from the military service. The journal, which was originally printed in a Providence newspaper in 1823, extends from the 15th of June to the 6th of September, 1779, and records the events of Gen. Sullivan's expedition to protect the frontier, after the massacre of Wyoming, August 29. Mr. Rider has enriched his tract with a biographical sketch of Dr. Rogers, a historical introduction, and copious illustrative notes. This, as well as the previously mentioned tract, is embellished with helpful maps of the scene of operations.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

A Memoir of Henry C. Carey. Read before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, January 5, 1880. By WILLIAM ELDER. Philadelphia: Henry Carey Baird & Co., 810 Walnut Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 39. Price 75 cts. Sent by the publishers, or for sale by A. Williams & Co., 253 Washington Street, Boston.]

Mr. Henry C. Carey was one of the most distinguished citizens of Philadelphia, in which city he was born in 1793, and after having reached the ripe age of 86 years, he deceased there in October, 1879. He was a son of Matthew Carey, the old publisher, and was himself actively engaged in the publishing and bookselling business from boyhood, really till the year 1835 (having been identified with leading publishing firms in that city), when he retired to enjoy the competency which the business had brought him, and to devote his time more fully to those studies which the business associations with books had developed in him, and for which he had so great a fondness. These related wholly to the various phases of social science, the labor and wages question, statistics of production and industry, finance, the relations of capital and labor, and similar topics. He was a most firm and consistent advocate of the protective or defensive policy in international trade, philosophical in his thought, able in the expression of his views, writing always from a deep sense of his convictions, and generous to his opponents of every public measure. Between the years 1835 and 1879 he wrote and published nine learned and comprehensive treatises on political economy, in all comprised in thirteen large volumes; while concurrently with these, and even down to the year of his death, he published nearly

sixty pamphlets, many of them approaching the dignity of volumes, while the articles contributed to the *New York Tribune*, Philadelphia *North American*, and other leading journals, would be sufficient to fill a dozen large volumes. During the period of these active studies and authorship, Mr. Carey thrice visited Europe, and while abroad made the acquaintance of many distinguished scientists with whom he afterwards kept up a frequent correspondence and exchange of publications; while at home, his house was weekly the scene of a literary and social gathering composed of the leading writers and ablest thinkers of Philadelphia. His only mental training was that which his early associations with books gave him, but he made the most of his opportunities, became a forcible, polished writer, and at his decease left his large library—a rich and varied collection relating to all the branches of social science—to the University of Pennsylvania.

The memorial of Dr. Elder deals more with an analysis of the system of Mr. Carey's social science, and of his several writings, than with a personal history of the man; but as a whole it appears adequate and just, and we certainly hope a more complete memoir will be published at no very distant day. The little volume under notice is embellished with a good portrait of Mr. Carey—a striking likeness and fine head.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

Lessons of Law and Life from John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indian Nations of New England. By ROBERT BOODEY CAVERLY, of the Massachusetts U. S. Bar, author of "Epics, Lyrics and Ballads;" "Duston and the Indian Wars of New England;" "Legends (Historic, Dramatic and Comic);" "Battle of the Bush," and of other works. Boston, Mass.: Moses H. Sargent & Sons. 1880. [pp. 98.]

The author of this well printed volume is an enthusiastic admirer of the famous apostle to the Indians, and therefore writes of him *con amore*. He enters heartily into the spirit of the times in which the celebrated preacher to the Indians labored, and vividly reproduces him, together with his worthy congregations, and the toils, the sufferings, the christian heroism which made him great. The poetic imagination of the author is manifest on every page, setting forth, sometimes in rhythm, the trying scenes and circumstances of puritan life, in contact with that of the aborigines, distinctly to the eye.

The subject-matter of this volume was originally given in lectures, and therefore the style exhibits a little more of colloquial freedom than is common in didactic narrative; yet this method serves to impress the events more deeply on the mind, and to make the personages stand forth in living individuality before us. In the adventures, trials and sufferings of the early settlers of New England, we find a vast storehouse of material for the historian, novelist and poet, and we can truly say as we look over it, "Truth is stranger than fiction."

Among the lofty characters of that period, JOHN ELIOT rises grandly prominent, as a man of simple faith and manners, of untiring industry, of ardent zeal, and of remarkable humanity and christian love. Of him it may be said, the golden oil of his lamp was to the last particle consumed in doing good. In this respect he was a model man; and every attempt to portray his life we hail with thankfulness; for such works, on the young especially, exert an influence ever bearing them towards industry, patriotism, manliness, learning and humanity. For reasons such as these we tender to the author of this new life of Eliot our grateful acknowledgments, and trust that all his efforts to do good may eventuate in success.

The work is dedicated to the clergy and Sabbath-School teachers of New England, and is ornamented with five beautiful engravings.

[By the Rev. Elias Nason, A.M., of North Billerica.]

Wearing the Blue, in the Twenty-Fifth Mass. Volunteer Infantry, with Burnside's Coast Division, 18th Army Corps and the Army of the James. By J. WALDO DENNY. Worcester: Putnam and Davis, Publishers. 1879. Boston. [8vo. pp. 523. 200 Heliotypes, Heliotype Printing Co.]

The history of a regiment in the war brings to light a flood of data which cannot be compassed in a history of larger scope. The field of research is limited to the marches, exploits and incidents of a single regiment. In this there is at once interest and enthusiasm. The above new history of the 25th Mass. Volunteers is an excellent one. It is full of interest from the outset. A stranger to every officer and private in its ranks can peruse each of its more than five hundred pages and be interested in them all. If this be true, those who were members of it, or had brothers,

sons or husbands in its ranks will be more than interested. The citizens of Worcester county, from which it was recruited, should welcome it. The regimental feeling is quite strongly expressed, but this is pardonable. There were many excellent troops gathered from the several states, who did most loyal service; and they cherishing pride in their own ranks, would be likely to challenge the feeling current throughout the pages of the book. There are some two hundred heliotypes of officers and privates to embellish the work. Sixty-six pages contain a complete roster of the regiment, full of value in itself. Colonels Edwin Upton and Josiah Pickett were the colonels commanding. It is withal the kind of history each of the valiant regiments should have.

[By the Rev. Anson Titus, Jr., of Weymouth.]

The History of Redding, Conn., from the First Settlement to the Present Time, with Notes on [many of its Early] Families. By CHARLES BURR TODD, Author of "A History of the Burr Family." New York: John A. Gray, Publisher. 1880. [8vo. pp. 255. Price \$2.00. A. Williams and Co., Boston.]

The histories which record the thoughts and doings of the common people are those which lend much aid to historical research. Family and local history, which comes close to the thought of the common folk, gives an interest and spirit which is not in those of general interest. The readers of these works may be limited, but they are offered a compensation real and earnest. Redding is one of those towns of Connecticut which with her sister towns passed the trials and struggles incident to establishment and prosperity. Her early men were worthy, her record in the Revolution patriotic, her regard for church, school and civil affairs unabated, and her farming and manufacturing interests have not been neglected. The author is the compiler of the excellent history of the Burr family. This history of Redding is replete with documentary matter, and is of value. The author encountered the old, old difficulty of gathering family history, and that which is particularly local, which ever adds a thrill to a history of this kind. It is, however, excellent in arrangement, and should be specially prized by those having an interest in Redding. The following are the names of those families of whom accounts are given: Adams, Banks, Barlow, Bartlett, Bartham, Bates, Beach, Benedict, Betts, Burr, Burritt, Burton, Chatfield, Couch, Darling, Fairchild, Foster, Gold, Gorham, Gray, Griffin, Hall, Hawley, Hill, Heron, Hull, Jackson, Lee, Lyon, Lord, Mallory, Mcade, Meeker, Merchant, Morehouse, Perry, Platt, Read, Rogers, Rumsey, Sanford, Smith and Stow. The frontispiece is a portrait of Joel Barlow, the poet and statesman, a native of the town, who died and was buried at Zarniwicka, an obscure town in Poland, where he was on duty for the government in 1812.

[By the Rev. Anson Titus, Jr., of Weymouth.]

Vincentown and its Churches. By Rev. WALTER CHAMBERLIN. [8vo. pp. 27. Price 25 cts. To be obtained from the Rev. Mr. Chamberlin, the author, Vincenttown, New Jersey.]

This seems to be a carefully compiled history of the churches in Vincenttown, N. J., by the present pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church there. Particular attention has been paid to giving a full list of the ministers of the churches and their terms of service, and the author has been very successful in doing this. Prefixed is a glance at the ecclesiastical history of that part of New Jersey in which Vincenttown is situated.

Chester and its Vicinity, Delaware County, in Pennsylvania; with Genealogical Sketches of some old Families. By JOHN HILL MARTIN, Esq. Philadelphia. 1877. [Portrait of author. Large 8vo. pp. 530. Edition of 500 copies, privately printed.]

There is nothing in this stout volume, crowded as it is with facts, to indicate its origin, but judging from the double columns upon the page, and the headings of the several chapters, or numbers, which extend to LV., we conclude the matter must have originally appeared in the columns of some local journal. Moreover, the several numbers are somewhat sketchy and disconnected in treatment, abounding in recollections, extracts from newspapers, copies of old deeds, letters and inscriptions, genealogical and family records and materials, and being more of the character of materials for history than the well digested and well arranged history itself. But this is not mentioned to detract from the interest or the value of the book; indeed it shows great care, patience, industry and accuracy in its preparation, and the recollections of old-time life and manners among the Swedes and Friends (for Chester was settled by the Swedes as early as 1645), are very interest-

ing. It is chiefly for its family history that it will be most regarded, the volume comprising full histories of one hundred and fourteen families, mostly old English families who settled in Chester about the time of Penn. Mr. Martin, the author, is a Philadelphia lawyer, who is now engaged on a work giving a history of the Bench and Bar of that city—which is new ground to the local historian—and which we are sure will be admirably performed.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

A Sketch of Elder Daniel Hix. With the History of the First Christian Church in Dartmouth, Mass., for One Hundred Years. By S. M. ANDREWS. New Bedford: E. Anthony & Sons, Printers. 1880. [Sm. 12mo. pp. 204. Price \$1. For sale by the Rev. S. M. Andrews, North Dartmouth, Mass.]

Elder Hix, who belonged to a family of clergymen, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., Nov. 30, 1755, and died in Dartmouth March 22, 1838. The present First Christian Church in that town was founded as a Baptist church in the spring of 1780, and Elder Hix was ordained as its first minister in July of that year. Here for more than fifty years he had the pastoral charge. The denominational change was made early in this century. On the occasion of this change, Elder Hix preached a sermon, the manuscript of which is still preserved. It is printed in full in this volume.

The author of the book, the Rev. S. M. Andrews, is the present pastor. He has been fortunate in finding materials illustrating the history of the church and the life of Elder Hix. The self-denying labors by which this earnest and unselfish minister built up and sustained the church are shown in these pages. Much also of the history of the town is found here.

Since the publication of this book, namely, on the 21st of May last, the one hundredth anniversary of this church was celebrated with appropriate exercises in the meetinghouse at Hixville. The Rev. Benjamin S. Batchelder preached the sermon, and the pastor and other ministers took part in the services.

A South-East View of the Great Town of Boston in New England, America. [Size of print, 18½ by 10 in. Price 75 cts. For sale by A. Williams & Co., Boston.]

This is a reduced fac-simile, by the Albertype process, of Price's "View of Boston," representing the town in 1743. It is thus inscribed: "To Peter Faneuil, Esq^r, this Prospect of the Town of Boston is Humbly Dedicated By Your most obed. Humble Serv^t, Wm. Price."

The Rev. Dr. Greenwood in his "History of King's Chapel" (p. 46), refers to "an old engraving which I have examined representing the town of Boston as it was in 1720;" and on p. 215 he gives a view of the chapel in 1720, evidently taken from that engraving. "This small extract," says Mr. Winsor in his remarks on the Price engraving before the Massachusetts Historical Society, May 13, 1880, "by comparison is shown to correspond with Price's view . . . even to the bad drawings of the buildings, but with two significant differences. Beacon Hill has shrubbery on it in the large print, and the Hancock House, erected in 1737, cuts the southerly line of Beacon-Hill slope, and these are not in the vignette." Mr. Winsor gave reasons for believing that Price's plate was engraved between 1723 and 1729, and that additions to it and other changes were made in 1743. We join with Mr. Winsor in the hope that an impression of the picture as originally engraved may be brought to light.

Elijah Fisher's Journal while in the War for Independence, and Continued Two Years after he Came to Maine. 1775—1784. Augusta: Press of Badger and Manly. 1880. [Small 4to. pp. 20.]

The author of this journal, Elijah Fisher, was born in Norton, June 18, 1758. He had seven brothers who did service in the Revolutionary war. He himself enlisted three times during the war, and served nearly six years. After the revolution he settled in Sylvester-Canada, now Turner, Me.

The journal here printed is a consolidation of several diaries kept from time to time, and was put into its present shape by the author in 1784. The original of one of these diaries of Mr. Fisher, that relating to the revolutionary war, "much dilapidated and in some parts hardly legible, though enough remains to show that he carefully copied it into 'his book,'" is in the possession of William B. Lapham, M.D., of Augusta, Me., the editor of the consolidated journal before us. This journal was first printed in the "Old Times Column"—where other valuable documents have been preserved—of the *Maine Farmer*, of which Dr. Lapham is the editor.

Dr. Lapham in his preface says, "The orthography I have not changed, nor made corrections in grammar, or otherwise, preferring to present the simple story of his experiences of nine eventful years in his own way." This is a valuable addition to the historical materials illustrating the times of the revolution. Dr. Lapham deserves high praise for the labor he has bestowed upon it.

Records of Births, Marriages and Deaths of the Town of Sturbridge [Mass.]. From the Settlement of the Town [1738] to 1816. Published by George M. Whitaker, Southbridge, Mass. 1879. [8vo. pp. 109.]

This book is a verbatim copy of the births, marriages and deaths of the town of Sturbridge, one of the towns of central Massachusetts. The record was only brought down to 1816, as at that time a large part of the town was set off to help form the present town of Southbridge. There is a valuable index to it. To the genealogist this work is of great worth, and at a moment's glance one can seek out the information it offers. There should be books of the same character of the other towns of New England.

[By the Rev. Anson Titus, Jr.]

The Hammett Papers. No. 1. (Printed from the MS. in Public Library.) The Early Inhabitants of Ipswich, Mass., 1633-1700. By ABRAHAM HAMMATT. 1854. Printed Quarterly. 1890. Press of the Ipswich Antiquarian Papers: A. Caldwell, A. W. Dow. [8vo. pp. 52. Price 20 cts. a number. Sold only by subscription. Address the Rev. Augustine Caldwell, P. O. Box 159, Ipswich, Mass.]

Abraham Hammatt, of Ipswich, who died in that town, August 9, 1854, at the age of 74, was an accurate and painstaking antiquary. He spent much of his time, during the last years of his life, in collecting facts concerning the early inhabitants of Ipswich. His manuscripts were deposited by his widow, since deceased, in the Ipswich Public Library, where they are still preserved. The Rev. Augustine Caldwell, the editor of the Ipswich "Antiquarian Papers" (see REGISTER, xxxiv. 230), has undertaken the publication of these manuscripts, as a serial, and the first number, with a photo-electrotype portrait of Mr. Hammatt, is now before us. The arrangement of the work is alphabetical, and the first number begins with Abbott and ends with Chase. The forthcoming numbers are to be illustrated by Mr. Arthur W. Dow, with views of historic houses, seals found upon wills, ancient gravestones, etc. The edition will be but small, and those interested in the history or genealogy of old Ipswich will do well to send in their subscriptions early.

Alabama Historical Reporter, being the Monthly Proceedings of the Alabama Historical Society, Headquarters at Tuscaloosa, Alabama. [Published Monthly by the Society. 8vo. pp. 4 each, at 25 cents a year.]

Under this title a periodical was commenced in October, 1879, at Tuscaloosa, devoted to the proceedings of the Alabama Historical Society. The annual meeting of the society is held on the 1st of July. The monthly meetings are on the first Friday in each month. The initiation fee is one dollar, and there is an annual assessment of one dollar. Seven numbers of the Reporter, from October, 1879, to April, 1880, are before us. Much material for the history of the state is here preserved.

Old Times: A Magazine devoted to the Preservation and Publication of Documents relating to the Early History of North Yarmouth, Maine; including as far as possible any Incidents worthy of Record relative to the Towns of Harpswell, Freeport, Pownal, Cumberland and Yarmouth, all offshoots of the Old Town; also Genealogical Records of the Principal Families and Biographical Sketches of the most distinguished Residents of the Town. Vol. 4, No. 2. AUGUSTUS W. CORLISS [Editor]. Yarmouth, Maine, April 1, 1880. [8vo. Published quarterly, pp. 40. Price 30 cents a number. Address the Editor, P. O. Box 261, Yarmouth, Me.]

This valuable periodical, which we have before noticed, shows no diminution in the value or interest of its contents. The idea of preserving materials for the history of a town by a periodical publication is a good one, and we hope to see the example followed by other towns. This mode of publication furnishes a means of correcting errors and establishing on a sure foundation the facts of history.

The number before us contains a map of North Yarmouth, showing the original land-lots of that town as re-surveyed in 1741. This map, which was furnished by

William M. Sargent, of Portland, was traced from the original on the town records, where it is liable to be destroyed by fire. Capt. Corlias writes us that other maps will be reproduced if the towns interested will aid him. The present number, besides other valuable articles, has the commencement of the North Yarmouth Proprietors' Records, which give a full history of the town from 1681 to 1779. This, when completed, will be a valuable addition to the printed local history of New England.

The Life of Rev. Charles Nerinckx: With a Chapter on the Early Catholic Missions of Kentucky; Copious Notes on the Progress of Catholicity in the United States of America from 1800 to 1825; an Account of the Establishment of the Society of Jesus in Missouri; and a Historical Sketch of the Sisterhood of Loretto in Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, etc. By Rev. CAMILLUS P. MAES, Priest of the Diocese of Detroit. [Motto.] Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1880. [Portrait. 8vo. pp. xvii.+635. Price by mail, \$2.50.]

The quite comprehensive title quoted in full gives a very clear idea of the scope and object of the volume under notice, which forms a copious history of the Catholic Church in Kentucky, Maryland, Louisiana, Missouri and the south-western states, as well as a biography of Father Nerinckx, who for a period of thirty years was a faithful and devoted missionary in those parts. Born in Brabant, Belgium, in 1761, Father Nerinckx came to America in 1804, and at once entered upon his missionary labors in Kentucky. Finding the people very poor, and feeling a great need of money, he wrote to Belgium for help—not only of money, but of men willing to work in the mission. The chapter in which Mr. Maes depicts the poverty and suffering of the early Catholic settlers in the south-west, and of the hardships of Father Nerinckx and other missionaries in ministering to them, forms a most interesting portion of his narrative. The labors of Father Nerinckx in establishing missions in behalf of education, in the support of schools and churches, were very arduous and attended with great results. He visited Europe in 1815, and again in 1820, for the purpose of obtaining help, and of inducing the immigration of christian workers into the states of Kentucky and Missouri. He left the former state in 1824 for Missouri, his death occurring at St. Genevieve, in that state, on the 12th of August, 1824.

In the summing up and review of the life of Father Nerinckx, Mr. Maes gives a graphic picture of his devotion and enthusiasm, his kindness to the sick, his desire for the welfare of his people, his love for children, his interest in education, his humility, piety, and self-sacrificing labors for the church, and his unbounded confidence in the Divine Providence. It is much to be doubted if among the large number of missionary priests in our country during the first quarter of this century, there is one more worthy of admiration and gratitude than the subject of this memoir. While the volume is chiefly devoted to the life of Father Nerinckx, it also records the establishment of a great number of towns and cities in Kentucky, and of the growth of the Catholic church in the south-west. It can but be regarded as a conspicuous contribution to the history of the Catholic Church in America, as well as an appropriate memoir of one of its most devoted missionaries.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

Historical Sketches of Plymouth, Luzerne Co., Penn. By HENDRICK B. WRIGHT, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. . . . Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut Street. [1873. Duodecimo, pp. 419.]

On the 28th of December, 1768, "the Susquehanna Company held a meeting at Hartford, Conn., to make preliminary arrangement for settling the Wyoming lands. It was then resolved that five townships, each five miles square, should be granted to two hundred settlers; that forty should set out immediately, and the remaining one hundred and sixty the following spring. The five townships thus decreed to be laid out were Plymouth, Kingston, Hanover, Wilkes-Barre and Pittston. The names of all of them were not then assigned; but Plymouth was one of those then designated."

The white settlement of Plymouth, therefore, dates from but a little over a century ago. The settlers under the Susquehanna Company were met with conflicting claims to their lands by the Proprietary Government of Pennsylvania; and this led to armed hostilities, known as the "Pennamite and Yankee War." The revolutionary war which soon followed added to the trials of the people here.

The author, the Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, M.C., has given in this book his remin-

iscences of the early settlers of Plymouth who survived to his day, and has gathered from their lips and from other sources many stirring adventures of the hardy race who here opened the forest to civilization.

The volume is illustrated with "Forty-five photographs of some of the early settlers and present residents of the town of Plymouth; old landmarks, family residences, and places of special note."

Étude sur une Carte inconnue, la première dressée par Louis Joliet en 1764. Par GABRIEL GRAVIER. Paris: Maisonneuve et C^{ie}. 1880. [Sm. 4to. pp. 49.]

This Study of a hitherto unknown map drawn by Louis Joliet after his exploration of the Mississippi in 1673, with Marquette, has appeared in the *Révue de Géographie*, and also forms a part of the *Compte Rendu* of the Congress of Americanists, held at Brussels in the autumn of 1879. Though the rudimentary sketch of Marquette has been published four times, this work comes before the public for the first time, and under the supervision of M. Gravier, who is so well known in connection with the early history of America, and who has studied this map from the different view points. The map deserves the notice that it is not practicable to bestow upon it at present. All that we can do is to emphasize the fact that this map is the first that gave any traces of the great lakes and the course of the Mississippi. These traces are rudimentary, and the author was little acquainted with general geography, yet the result is very valuable in connection with French exploration at the West. Such studies alone can produce the required data for the history of North America.

[By the Rev. B. F. De Costa, of New York City.]

The Oriental and Biblical Journal. Issued Quarterly. [Device.] Edited by the Rev. STEPHEN D. PEER, Clinton, Wisconsin. Chicago: Jameson & Morse, Publishers, 164 Clark Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 50 each number. Price \$2 a year.]

This periodical was commenced the present year, and two numbers have already been issued. The object, as stated in the prospectus, is "to give the results of the latest researches in all Oriental lands, such as Egypt, Assyria, India, and countries far east, including also Italy, Greece, Troy, and other regions known to classic history." Its design also embraces "many subjects of a more general character, such as the manners and customs of all nations, their traditions, mythologies and religious notions, as well as their language and literature, with everything that may serve to illustrate the history of the human race, or confirm the truth of the scripture record." We wish success to so worthy an enterprise.

The Record. First Presbyterian Church, Morristown, N. J. [8vo. pub. Monthly, pp. 8 each number. Subscription price 75 cents. Address, Editor of the Record, P. O. Lock Box 44, Morristown, N. J.]

This monthly periodical was commenced in January last, and six numbers have already appeared. Genealogists will find printed here the records of the First Presbyterian Church in Morristown, namely, the half way members to 1772, the baptisms to 1756, the marriages to 1769, and the deaths to 1776. These records will be continued in the future numbers. Other articles illustrating the history of the church will be found here.

Personal Narratives of the War of the Rebellion, being Papers read before the Rhode Island Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society. No. 2, Second Series. [Flag.] Providence: N. Bangs Williams & Co. 1880. [Fcp. 4to. pp. 47.]

The first number of this series was noticed in the REGISTER for April (*ante*, p. 222). The title of this narrative is, "A Country Boy's First Three Months in the Army," and the author is C. Henry Barney, who enlisted in December, 1861, as a private in Co. A, Fifth Battalion of Rhode Island Volunteers, and served as a corporal with the Burnside Expedition in North Carolina. The narrative is full of interesting details of the adventures in which the author took part.

A Few Poems. By C. D. BRADLEE, Pastor of the Church at Harrison Square, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. 1880. [12mo. pp. 30.]

This is a collection of occasional poems by the Rev. Mr. Bradlee, the eloquent and popular pastor of the Harrison Square Church. Most of them have been circulated separately among the author's friends. For one of them he has received the special thanks of the King and Queen of Italy, and for another those of the King of Spain.

The Leatherwood God: an Account of the Appearance and Pretensions of Joseph C. Dylks in Eastern Ohio in 1828. By R. H. TANEYHILL. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co. 1860. [12mo. pp. 59. Price 50 cts. postage included.]

Mr. Taneyhill, the author of this book, some years ago published, under the pseudonym of R. King Bennett, a series of articles on the Leatherwood impostor, in the Barnesville (Ohio) *Enterprise*. They were collected in 1870, the various statements were verified, the narrative was enlarged, and they were published under the present title, with the author's name, by Messrs. Robert Clarke & Co. in their "Ohio Valley Historical Miscellanies." There has been so much inquiry for the work that the publishers have been induced to print it in separate form.

It would seem that no impostor, however absurd his pretensions may be, need despair of having followers: Dylks, who pretended to be the Almighty, had his. Mr. Taneyhill has done a good service in gathering and preserving the details of this singular delusion.

Captain Walter Gendall of North Yarmouth, Maine. A Biographical Sketch. By Doctor CHARLES E. BANKS. "Old Times" Office, Yarmouth, Maine. 1880. [8vo. pp. 27.]

Walter Gendall was one of the most prominent citizens of North Yarmouth in its early days. Dr. Banks has collected, mostly from unpublished sources, very full details of his history, and has contributed them to the "Old Times." The pamphlet before us is a reprint of his article in that magazine. We are glad to learn that one so competent for the task as Dr. Banks is devoting his antiquarian researches to the biography of the early worthies of Maine.

"*Audi Alteram Partem.*" *A Critical and Impartial Review of the Riu Kiu Question: Forming an Answer to the Articles published in the "Japan Mail" and the "Tokio Times."* Reprinted from the "Japan Gazette." [Folio, pp. 19.]

This pamphlet is a reprint of articles which appeared in the *Japan Gazette* in November and December, 1879. The author is D. B. McCartee, Esq., of Tokio, secretary of the Chinese Embassy to Japan, who here supports the Chinese side of the controversy. The appearance of the articles created much curiosity in Tokio as to the authorship, the writer showing great knowledge of the history of Japan for a foreigner. At first they were attributed to Mr. E. M. Satow, the interpreter of the British legation, who had resided in Japan sixteen or seventeen years, and was supposed to be the only one among the foreigners there who had sufficient knowledge of the history and language of Japan to write them. Previous to their appearance little had been written on the Chinese side of the question.

The Descendants [by the Female Branches] of Joseph Loomis, who came from Braintree, England, in the Year 1638 and settled in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1639. By ELIAS LOOMIS, LL.D., Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in Yale College. [Two Volumes.] New Haven: Tuttle, Moorehouse and Taylor, 371 State Street. 1880. [8vo. vol. i. pp. from 1 to 616; vol. ii. pp. from 617 to 1132.]

Notices Genealogical and Historical of the Martin Family of New England, who settled at Weymouth and Hingham in 1635, and were among the First Planters of Rehoboth (in 1644) and Swansea (in 1667); with Some Account of their Descendants. By HENRY J. MARTIN. Boston: Lee & Shepard, Publishers. New York: Charles T. Dillingham. [8vo. pp. 358.]

Genealogy. Robert Keyes of Watertown, Mass., 1633; Solomon Keyes of Newbury and Chelmsford, Mass., 1653; and their Descendants: also Others of the Name. By ASA KEYES. Brattleboro': Geo. E. Sellick, Printer. 1880. [8vo. pp. 319.]

The Genealogy of the Burley or Burleigh Family of America. By CHARLES BURLEIGH, of Portland, Maine. Portland: Press of B. Thurston & Company. 1880. [8vo. pp. 200.]

The History of the Faxon Family, containing a Genealogy of the Descendants of Thomas Faxon, of Braintree, Mass., with a Genealogy of Branches of many Allied Families. By GEORGE L. FAXON. Springfield, Mass.: Press of Springfield Printing Company. 1880. [12mo. pp. 377. Price \$3, to be obtained of G. L. Faxon, Spencer, Mass.]

Descendants of John Carruth. 1749-1880. By WILLIAM W. CARRUTH. Boston: David Clapp & Son, Printers. 1880. [8vo. pp. 12.]

Genealogy of the Family of Arnold in Europe and America. With Brief Notices. By JOHN WARD DEAN, HENRY T. DROWNE and EDWIN HUBBARD. Boston : Press of David Clapp & Son. 1879. [8vo. pp. 16, with portrait of H. T. Drowne.]

A Genealogy of the Family of Mulford. By WILLIAM REMSON MULFORD, Counsellor at Law ; Member of the N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Society of New York city. Boston : Printed by David Clapp & Son. [8vo. pp. 12.]

The Paine Family Record. Edited by H. D. PAINE, M.D., 26 West 30th Street, New York. No. VII. May, 1880. Munsell, Printer, Albany, N. Y. [8vo. pp. 24. Published quarterly. Subscription price \$1. Single numbers 30 cents.]

We continue our quarterly notices of genealogies recently published.

Prof. Loomis, the author of the volumes whose title heads the above list, published in 1870 a genealogy of the Loomis family, of which a second edition, revised and enlarged, appeared in 1875 (see REGISTER, xxx. 272). In that work he very properly confined himself to giving the descendants bearing his own surname. He has now issued two companion volumes giving the female branches. The volume printed in 1875 contained 8,686 names. These volumes contain about 19,000 names, making upwards of 27,000 descendants of Joseph Loomis of Windsor, Ct., in the three volumes. The work is a model of care and research. The author has collected nearly two thousand more descendants by the name of Loomis, and intends, if his health is spared, to continue his genealogical inquiries, and publish the result in another volume. By the aid of Col. Joseph L. Chester, he has found that the father of Joseph Loomis was John Loomis, of Braintree, Essex, England, who died in 1619 ; and has procured a copy of his will, which is printed in the work before us. The book is handsomely printed and thoroughly indexed.

The Martin family, to which the second work is devoted, first settled in Rehoboth, where we find it in the middle of the seventeenth century. With the exception of a small volume by the Hon. Wheeler Martin, published at Providence in 1816, no genealogy of this family has been printed. The author of the present work has given a very satisfactory account of this race. Some account of the Martins of England is prefixed, and an appendix of valuable matters is added, among which may be named a full reprint of Judge Martin's genealogy, original copies of which are now very rare, and notices of applicants for pensions by the name of Martin, compiled from the Pension Rolls at Washington. The book is handsomely printed, and has a good index. Only a small edition has been printed for private circulation.

The Keyes genealogy is not devoted to any particular lines of the family, but contains all of the name which the researches of the author, Judge Keyes, of Brattleboro', Vt., brought to his notice. Most of the individuals here, however, are descended from Robert and Solomon named on the title page. The paper and print are good, and the work has a satisfactory index. Facing the title page is a portrait of the author, who died since his work was issued, at Brattleboro', June 4, 1880, aged 93. He was the oldest living graduate of Dartmouth College.

The Burleighs and Burleys in New England are mostly descended from Giles Burley who settled at Ipswich as early as 1648. In the next century John Burley came to this country from England, it is said with Gov. Belcher, and settled in Union, Connecticut. To the descendants of these two persons all but a few pages of the next book are devoted. It is carefully compiled, well printed, and embellished with portraits. It has a good index.

The Faxon genealogy is a thoroughly prepared and compactly printed work. It is very full and precise in its facts and dates, and the arrangement is very satisfactory. It has "a map locating the homesteads of the first four generations," and has copious abstracts of deeds and probate records. He writes us that his rule has been "to state nothing as a fact which is not supported by clear evidence." Among the allied families, of which genealogies are given, are those of Ballou, Barbour, Saxton, Washburn and Whitmarsh. The typographical appearance of the book is good, and it has excellent indexes.

The Carruth family, to which the next work is devoted, is of recent introduction into New England. Two half brothers, John and William, are said to have come from the north of Ireland in the middle of the last century. The Carruths in this pamphlet are descended from John, who settled in Marlboro'. The genealogy is well prepared.

The Arnold genealogy is a reprint of the two articles on this family in the REGISTER for October, 1879, to which is appended the article printed by us last April.

The Mulford pamphlet is reprinted from the REGISTER for April last.

The seventh number of the Paine Family Record contains a number of valuable articles.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS,

Presented to the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, to June 1, 1880.

History of the Harvard Church in Charlestown. 1815-1879. With services at the ordination of Mr. Pitt Dillingham, Oct. 4, 1876, the proceedings of the Council, and the Pastor's first sermon. Boston: Printed for the Society. 1879. [8vo. pp. 294.]

The Story of the Thirty-Second Regiment Massachusetts Infantry. Whence it came; where it went; what it saw; and what it did. By Francis J. Parker, Colonel. Boston: C. W. Calkins & Co., publishers. 1880. [8vo. pp. 280.]

Narrative of the Second Arctic Expedition made by Charles F. Hall. His voyage to Repulse Bay. Sledge Journeys to the Straits of Fury and Hecla and to King William's Land, and residence among the Eskimos during the years 1864-69. Edited, under the orders of the Hon. Secretary of the Navy, by Prof. J. E. Nourse, U.S.N. U. S. Naval Observatory. 1879. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1879. [Large folio, pp. xlix. 644.]

Diary of a Visit to Newport, New York and Philadelphia, during the summer of 1815, by Timothy Bigelow, edited by a grandson. Boston: Printed for private distribution. 1880. [8vo. pp. 29.]

Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society at the Annual Meeting held at Worcester, Oct. 21, 1879. [Seal.] Worcester: Printed by Charles Hamilton, Central Exchange. 1880. [8vo. pp. 117.]

A Sermon delivered at the funeral of Rev. Jacob Ide, D.D., of West Medway, Jan. 8, 1880. By John W. Harding, Pastor of the First Church of Christ in Longmeadow, Mass. Springfield, Mass.: The Clark W. Bryan Co.

The Settlement of Germantown, and the Causes which led to it. By Samuel W. Pennypacker. Read before the Historical Society, Oct. 20, 1879. Reprinted from the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography. Philadelphia: Collins, Printer, 705 Jayne Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 4.]

Fund Publication. No. 14. A Memoir of the Hon. William Hindman. A paper read before the Maryland Historical Society, March 10th, 1879. By Samuel A. Harrison, M.D. Baltimore. 1880. [8vo. pp. 69.]

The Republic of San Marino. Translated from the French by W. W. Tucker. Printed for private distribution. Cambridge: Printed at the Riverside Press. 1880. [8vo. pp. 170.]

Chelsea and Revere Directory for the year 1880. No. 17. Compiled for the publisher by John Sale. [Seal.] Chelsea: Charles L. Sale, publisher and proprietor. [8vo. pp. 288.]

Librarian's Monthly Report. (Boston Public Library.) March, 1880. New Series. No. 23. [Quarto, pp. 4.]

Boston University School of Law, Catalogue and Circular for the year 1879-80. Boston University offices, 20 Beacon Street: Printed by Rand, Avery & Co. 1880. [8vo. pp. 16.]

Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries. Second Series, Vol. VIII. No. II. Of London. March 20, 1879, to January 15, 1880. [Seal.] London: Printed by Nichols and Sons for the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House. [8vo. pp. 81-224.]

Addresses and Proceedings at Lane Theological Seminary, December 18, 1879. I. Dedication of Seminary Hall. II. Inauguration of Rev. Jas. Eells, D.D. III. Semi-Centennial Celebration. Cincinnati: Elm Street Printing Company, Nos. 176 and 178 Elm Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 36.]

An account of an old work on Cosmography. By Henry Phillips, Jr., A.M. [8vo. pp. 9.]

Twenty-Seventh Annual Report of the President, Treasurer and Librarian of the Mercantile Library Association of San Francisco, 1879. San Francisco: C. A. Murdock & Co., Printers, 532 Clay Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 33.]

Wellesley College Calendar for 1878-9. Printed for the College. 1879. [Square 8vo. pp. 72.]

The History of the Origin and Growth of Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota. By Rev. M. McG. Dana, D.D., Pastor of Plymouth Church, St. Paul. Printed by the Trustees, at the request of the Conference. St. Paul: office of the Pioneer Press Co. 1879. [8vo. pp. 36.]

Biographical Sketches of the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Maine, for 1880. . . . Vol. IX. [Compiled by Howard Owen, Augusta, Maine. [8vo. pp. 15.]

A Biographical Record of the Members of the Class of 1873, Yale College, with brief accounts of the triennial and sexennial reunions. Printed for the use of the Class. New York: Press of Rogers & Sherwood, 21 and 23 Barclay Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 103.]

Harvard University Library Bulletin, No. 15, April 1st, 1880. Vol. II. No. 2.

Brief of a title in the seventeen townships in the County of Luzerne: a Syllabus of the controversy between Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Read by request before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Nov. 10, 1879. [Seal.] By Henry M. Hoyt. Harrisburg: Lane S. Hart, Printer and Binder. 1879. [8vo. pp. 145.]

The Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. Some Modern Monetary Questions viewed by the light of Antiquity. A paper read before the Society, April 1, 1880. by Robert Noxon Toppan. [Seal.] Philadelphia: Printed for the Society. 1880. [8vo. pp. 9.]

Three papers on Reading and English Literature in Schools, read at the thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the R. I. Institute of Instruction, Jan. 15, 16, 17, 1880, with the Journal of Proceedings. Providence: Published by the Institute. 1880. [8vo. pp. 83.]

In Memoriam. Elizabeth De Costa. Privately printed, New York. 1880. [Small quarto, pp. 8.]

Re-issued as Fund-Publication, Maryland Historical Society. No. 15. A Character of the Province of Maryland. [Seal.] By George Alsop, 1666. Baltimore. 1880.

Ceremonies at the Dedication of the Monument erected by the City of Manchester, N. H., to the men who perilled their lives to save the Union in the late Civil War, Sept. 11, 1879. [Seal.] Manchester, N. H.: Mirror Steam Printing Press. 1880. [8vo. pp. 126.]

Joseph Dennie, Editor of the "Port-folio" and Author of "the Lay Preacher." Not published. Cambridge: John Wilson and Son, University Press. 1880. [8vo. pp. 41.]

Memories of the Closing Year. Sermon preached in King's Chapel, Sunday, December 28, 1879, by Henry Wilder Foote. Printed for the parish, by request of the Wardens and Vestry. Boston: Press of George H. Ellis, 101 Milk Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 23.]

Second Annual Report of the Librarian of the Providence Public Library, for the year ending Feb. 3, 1880. Providence: E. L. Freeman & Co., Printers to the State. 1880. [8vo. pp. 36.]

Supplement Annuaire de Ville-Marie, suivi de Recherches Archéologiques et Statistiques sur les Institutions Catholiques du Canada. Histoire de la Paroisse de Boucherville. Montreal: J. Chapleau & Fils, Imprimeurs et Relieurs, 31 et 33 Rue Cotte. MDCCCLXXXIX. [8vo. pp. 385-405.]

Publications of the Oneida Historical Society at Utica, No. 5. Second Annual Address before the Society, by William Tracy, of New York, January 13, 1880. William S. Gottsberger, Printer, New York. [8vo. pp. 84.]

The Rights of Christ Church in its Chapel on Pine Street stated. [8vo. pp. 8.]

A Record of the Services held at the Congregational Church of Windsor, Conn., in celebration of its Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary, March 30, 1880. Published by the Church. 1880. [8vo. pp. 103.]

The Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. The remains of an Aboriginal Encampment at Rehoboth, Delaware. A paper read before the Society, February 5, 1880, by Francis Jordan, Jr. [Seal.] Philadelphia: Printed for the Society. 1880. [8vo. pp. 7.]

Historical Sketch of the Middlesex South Conference of Churches, by Rev. J. H. Temple. Published by vote of the Conference. J. C. Clark Printing Co., So. Framingham, Mass. 1880. [8vo. pp. 23.]

Proceedings of the General Theological Library for the year ending April 19, 1880, with its history, rules, a list of its officers, founders, patrons, members, &c. Boston: 12 West Street. Printed for the Society. 1880. [8vo. pp. 57.]

No. VII. Proceedings of the Worcester Society of Antiquity for the year 1879. [Seal.] Worcester: Published by the Society. U. S. A. Civ. [8vo. pp. 150.]

No. VIII. Early Records of the Town of Worcester, Book II. 1740-1753. [Seal.] Worcester, Mass.: the Worcester Society of Antiquity. 1880. U. S. A. Civ. [8vo. pp. 145.]

Directory Catalogue of Sampson, Davenport & Co., Publishers; being a list of all Directories that S., D. & Co. have published, and of all published by other parties that S., D. & Co. had on hand March 1, 1880. 155 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass. 1880. [8vo. pp. 16.]

Addresses and other Proceedings of the Indiana College Association, Second Annual Session, Indianapolis, Dec. 26th and 27th, 1879. Published by the Association. Indianapolis: Central Printing Co., 34 East Market Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 40.]

Sixth Annual Catalogue of Drury College, Springfield, Greene Co., Mo., for the year 1878-79. Springfield: Patriot Advertiser Book and Job Printing Establishment. 1879. [8vo. pp. 38.]

Deuxième Livraison du second volume. Annuaire de Ville-Marie. Origine, Utilité et Progrès des Institutions Catholiques de Montreal. Hotel Dieu Hospital-Général. Montreal. 1879. J. Chapleau & fils, imprimeurs et relieurs, 31 et 33 Rue Cotte. [8vo. pp. 39.]

Transactions of the Royal Historical Society. Edited by the Rev. Charles Rogers, LL.D. Vol. VIII. London: Printed for the Royal Hist. Society. 1880. [8vo. pp. 405.]

DEATHS.

BLAKE, Francis, in Worcester, Mass., December 24, 1879, aged 67 years. He was son of Hon. Francis Blake by his wife Eliza Augusta Chandler, daughter of Gardiner and Elizabeth (Ruggles, dau. of Brigadier Timothy Ruggles, of Hardwick) Chandler. Gardiner Chandler was son of Hon. John and Mary (Church) Chandler, of Worcester.

Mr. Blake was grandson of Joseph Blake, of Hingham, by his wife Deborah Smith. He married, June 14, 1843, Caroline Burling, daughter of the late George A. and Louisa (dau. of Capt. Caleb Clap, of Greenfield) Trumbull, of Worcester. The mother of Mr. Trumbull was Elizabeth, dau. of Hon. Timothy Paine by his wife Sarah Chandler, sister of the Hon. John Chandler.

Mr. Blake and his wife were cousins in the third degree.

Mr. Blake was a merchant in Worcester, and afterwards was first assistant in the appraiser's department of customs, Boston. He left three children: 1. *Louisa T.*, who m. Charles B. Wells. 2. *Charles H. M.*, civil engineer, Pawtucket. 3. *Francis*, engineer, interested in the telephone, Newton.

CHANDLER, the Hon. Zachariah, died during the night of Nov. 1, 1879, probably from exhaustion from overwork while suffering from a severe cold, having spoken often during the fall election campaign of 1879. He was born in Bedford, N. H., Dec. 10, 1813. His father was Samuel⁷ Chandler (Zachariah,⁶ Thomas,⁵ Zachariah,⁴ William,³ William,² William,¹ of Roxbury, the immigrant), of Bedford. His mother was Margaret, dau. of Lieut. John and Jean Orr, of Scotch Irish descent, from whom he inherited the indomitable energy of his character displayed in his long public service to his country in the Senate and Cabinet of the United States. He married Dec. 10, 1844, Letitia Grace, dau. of George Douglas, of New York city. His only surviving child, Minnie, is the wife of the Hon. Eugene Hale, of Maine.

DEARBORN, Mrs. Pamela Augusta Sophia, at Portland, Me., April 6, 1880, aged 80, having been born at Hallowell, Me., Sept. 29, 1799. She was a daughter of Allen Gilman, the first

mayor of Bangor, Me., who previously practised at Hallowell. His first wife, the mother of Mrs. Dearborn, was Pamela Augusta, dau. of Gen. Henry Dearborn, Sen., Major General of the U. S. Army in the war of 1812, Secretary of War from 1801 to 1809, and subsequently minister to Portugal. The mother died when the daughter was less than a month old. She m. April 2, 1822, Lt. Col. Greenlief Dearborn, of the U. S. A., who was a grandson of Simon, brother of Gen. Henry. Mrs. Dearborn and her husband were therefore second cousins. The husband was born April 9, 1786, and died at Brattleboro', Vt., Sept. 9, 1846. Their issue were:

1. *Pamela Augusta*, died young, unm. 2. *Charles Godfrey*, died April 1, 1845, unm. 3. *Emily M. G.*, m. Aug. 14, 1849, Romeyn Beck Ayres, of Portland, who d. in 1878. 4. *Annette Maria*, m. Sept. 1, 1851, Charles H. Boyd, attached to the U. S. Coast Survey, with rank as Major.

Mrs. Dearborn lived much of her time before her marriage with her grandfather, and was married from his house. She was a remarkable woman in many respects. She was endowed with an extraordinary memory, and her conversation, full of anecdote and reminiscence, was a source of great pleasure to her friends.

HORNE, Parker Wentworth, at Farmington, N. H., April 9, 1880, aged 89 years, son of Peter and Eunice (Wentworth) Horne, in the line of Moses,⁴ William,³ John² and William¹ Horne, of Dover, N. H., in 1659.

RACKLEFF, Capt. James, in Portland, Me., April 21, 1880, aged 100 years, 5 months and 18 days, having been born in Bristol, Me., Nov. 3, 1779. He came to Portland at the age of fourteen, was a seaman, and for many years a shipmaster, and afterwards a merchant. He was much respected for his probity and intelligence, and was a great reader to within a few weeks of his death. He was the last surviving founder of the *First Universalist Church* in Portland, incorporated in 1821; and was one of the original members of the *Widows' Wood Society*, an association of great usefulness, supported by the various churches of the city.



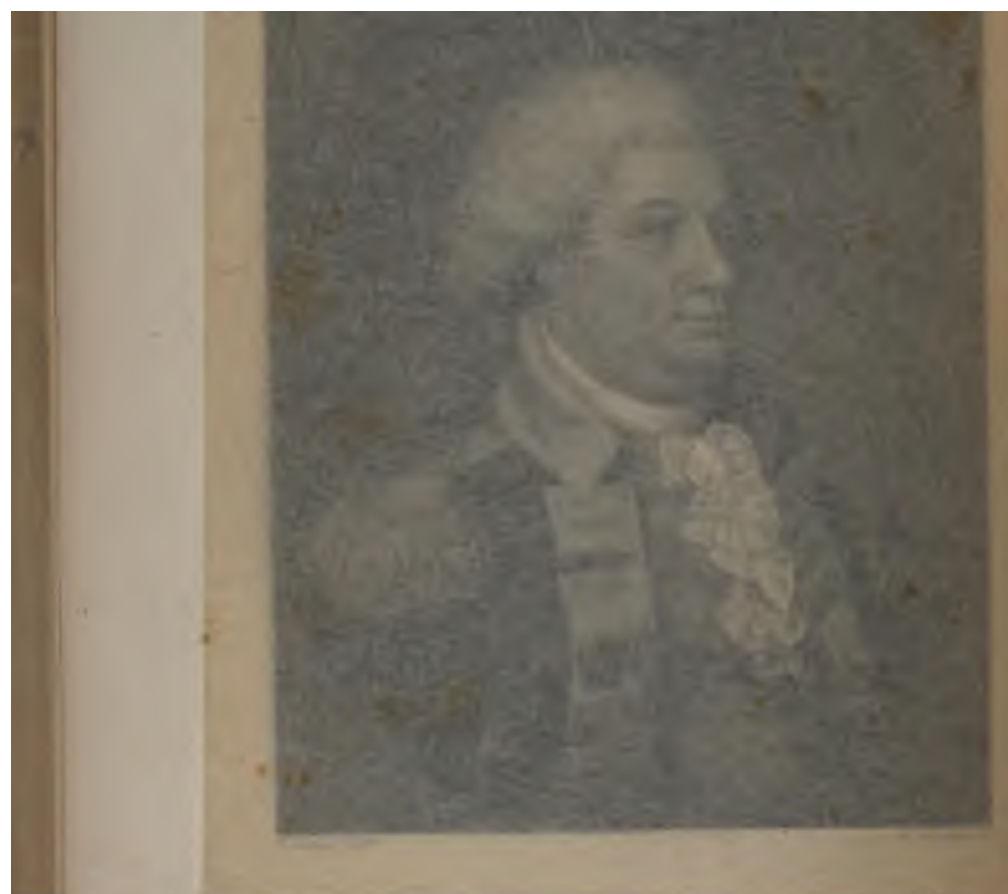
George Knox

Knox

1917

1918

1919



THE
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
REGISTER.

OCTOBER, 1880.

HENRY KNOX.*

By FRANCIS S. DRAKE, Esq., of Roxbury, Mass.

AMONG the many deficiencies of the patriot forces that gathered around Boston at the outset of the struggle for liberty, that which seemed most vital to the success of their attempt to dislodge the British army who held possession of the town, was an almost total lack both of men and material in the important departments of engineering and artillery.

The man who in great measure supplied this grave defect, and who at the age of twenty-five stepped from a bookseller's counter to the head of the artillery service of Washington's army—a post that he ably filled during the whole of the war of independence, meriting and receiving at the same time the entire confidence of his illustrious leader—this man was Henry Knox. Present in every operation of the main army from the beginning to the end of the struggle, his fitness for the position of chief of artillery is amply demonstrated by a comparison of the feebleness and inefficiency of that arm of the service at Bunker's Hill, with its terrible efficacy in the trenches of Yorktown.

Born in Boston of Scotch parents, July 25, 1750, in a house a part of which is yet standing in the rear of 247 Federal Street, he received a grammar school education, and was soon afterward employed in the bookstore of Wharton & Bowes, in Cornhill. This store, formerly Daniel Henchman's, stood on the south corner of what is now State and Washington Streets. Here his inquisitive mind and ardent thirst for knowledge found ample opportunity for development, and Plutarch's Lives, the French language, and above

* This article is abridged from the author's "Life and Correspondence of Henry Knox, Major-General in the American Revolutionary Army," published in 1873.

all, military science, for which he manifested a strong inclination, were his favorite studies. At the same time his robust and athletic frame, his enterprising and resolute character, made him conspicuous in the feuds between the south and north ends, two rival sections of Boston, to the former of which he belonged. On the evening of the affray known as "the Boston Massacre," which took place within a stone's throw of his place of business, Knox endeavored to keep the crowd away from the soldiers, and when Capt. Preston came upon the ground, "took him by the coat and told him for God's sake to take his men back again, for if they fired, his life must answer for the consequence." Knox saw nothing to justify the use of fire-arms, and with others remonstrated against it.

At the age of twenty-one Knox quitted his employers and began business on his own account at "the new London Bookstore opposite Williams Court in Cornhill," now Washington Street, and in the following year removed to the store next the "Three Kings," a little nearer the town hall. He soon became a general favorite, and seemed in a fair way to become a prosperous merchant. "Knox's store," says a contemporary, "was a great resort for the British officers and tory ladies, who were the *ton* of that period—a place of great display and attraction for old and young, and a fashionable morning lounge." During the occupancy of the town by the British, and while Knox was with the besieging army, his store, with many others, was robbed and pillaged, and though long after the war he honorably paid the English creditors a portion of his debt to them, yet owing to grave financial embarrassments a part remained unsettled at his decease.

One of his customers for treatises on the art of war, a young man dressed in the garb of a quaker, was Nathaniel Greene, a Rhode Island blacksmith, afterwards a major-general, and who on his occasional visits to Boston, watched with a keen eye the manœuvres of the British soldiers. The close intimacy between these two kindred spirits remained uninterrupted till death. John Adams made Knox's acquaintance here, and bore testimony to his inquisitive turn of mind and pleasing manners. Capt. William Heath, of Roxbury, afterwards Major-General Heath, also cultivated his friendship, and when the crisis came strongly urged him to place his talents at the service of his country. Here too he made the acquaintance of his future wife, who, tradition says, was attracted to his shop less by the literary treasures it contained than by the handsome and intelligent young bookseller himself.

In obedience to a strong natural bent, Knox at the age of eighteen joined a military company, and when the "Boston Grenadier Corps" was formed by Capt. Joseph Peirce, he was one of its founders, and was second in command. This corps at its first parade, June 8, 1772, received well-merited praise. Its handsome uniform and fine martial bearing elicited warm encomiums, even from the

British officers, who held everything provincial in supreme contempt. Knox was assisted in drilling and disciplining this admirable corps by its orderly sergeant, Lemuel Trescott, afterwards a major and one of the best officers in the army, and each man was from five feet ten to six feet in height. By conversing with the British officers who frequented his bookstore, by earnest study of military authors, and by careful observation of the soldiery in Boston, he soon acquired proficiency in the theory and practice of the military art.

On June 16, 1774, a few days after the Boston Port Bill took effect, Knox was married to Lucy, daughter of the Hon. Thomas Flucker, secretary of the Province of Massachusetts. The union proved a happy one, notwithstanding the discouraging circumstances attending it. The opposition of the bride's family, whose superior birth and station and whose torysism caused them to look down upon the young whig bookseller; this and the almost total suspension of business and the threatening political horizon, made the matrimonial prospect anything but encouraging. Just one year from the day of his marriage, and on the eve of the battle of Bunker's Hill, Knox quitted Boston in disguise, accompanied by his wife, who had quilted into the lining of her cloak the sword with which her husband was to carve out a successful military career. Large promises had been held out to him to induce him to follow the royal standard; family influence and the ties of friendship were brought to bear upon him, but he never wavered nor hesitated as to the course he should pursue.

Repairing at once to Ward's headquarters at Cambridge, he arrived in season to aid the general in reconnoitering on the memorable 17th of June, and after the battle volunteered in planning and constructing works of defence especially at Roxbury, at the same time acquiring skill as an artillerist, and was thus occupied for some months. The principal works constructed by him were two strong redoubts on the heights west of Meeting-House Hill, Roxbury. The first of these occupied the ground in the rear of N. J. Bradlee's residence, where an observatory now stands; the site of the more southerly fort, now partly covered by the Cochituate stand-pipe, is marked by a granite tablet with a suitable inscription. The day after Washington's arrival at camp he visited the works then in progress in Roxbury, complimented Knox upon their plan and execution, and at once took him into his confidence and favor. At his recommendation, and at the unanimous request of the officers of Gridley's artillery regiment, that officer being incapacitated by age and infirmity from active service, congress, on Nov. 17, 1775, commissioned him colonel of the artillery regiment. The nucleus of this organization was Paddock's famous company, formed in Boston in 1763, by Col. David Mason, and it was the school in which were trained such distinguished artillery officers as Ebenezer Stevens, Winthrop Sargent, John Crane, John Lamb, and Henry Burbeck.

For the successful prosecution of the siege, heavy ordnance was a prime necessity. There was none in camp; there were as yet no foundries where cannon could be cast. The enterprising mind of Knox conceived the project of procuring those captured at Ticonderoga, and transporting them on boats and sleds through the wilderness, and over lakes, rivers and mountains, in the dead of winter, to the camp at Cambridge. After meeting and vanquishing obstacles and hindrances that would infallibly have caused a less sanguine man, or one less fertile in those expedients by which apparently insurmountable difficulties are overcome to abandon the enterprise, he succeeded in accomplishing his arduous task, and at the end of ten weeks had the satisfaction of reaching camp with his warlike treasures, among which were fifty-five pieces of cannon, on Jan. 24, 1776, and of receiving the congratulations of the commander in chief for the important service he had rendered the army and the country.

This achievement, which stamped the character of Knox for enterprise, fertility of resource and genius, and vindicated the judgment of Washington in his selection, at the same time supplied the material needed for the completion of the works then in progress, thus ensuring the speedy termination of the siege. Under cover of a furious cannonade from Knox's batteries at Cobble Hill, Lechmere's Point and Lamb's Dam, Gen. Thomas, on the night of March 4, 1776, took possession of Dorchester Heights, commanding the town and harbor of Boston, which he in a few hours so strongly fortified that Howe, the British commander, was obliged to evacuate the town on the 17th.

The reorganization of the artillery now for the first time placed on a substantial footing, and the erection of batteries for the final operations of the siege, occupied Knox fully until its close, when his engineering skill was at once called into requisition at Newport and New London, where he established batteries for the protection of their harbors. Thence he proceeded to New York, the next theatre of active operations. He reported to Washington on June 10, that he had less than half the number of men needed for the service of the cannon mounted, and recommended drafting from other regiments. Knox's quarters were at the Battery, near those of Washington, with whom he crossed to Long Island daily in the discharge of his duty.

An interesting affair in which at this time Knox was one of the actors, is thus related in two letters to his wife :

New York, July 15, 1776.

Lord Howe yesterday sent a flag of truce up to the city. They came within about four miles, and were met by some of Col. Tupper's people, who detained them until his excellency's pleasure should be known. Accordingly Col. Reed and myself went down in the barge to receive the message. When we came to them, the officer, who was I believe captain

of the Eagle man of war, rose up and bowed, keeping his hat off. "I have a letter, Sir, from Lord Howe to Mr. Washington. "Sir," says Col. Reed, "we have no person in the army with that address. "Sir," says the officer, "will you look at the address?" He then took out of his pocket a letter thus addressed :

" George Washington, Esq.,
" Howe." New York."

"No, Sir," says Col. Reed, "I cannot receive that letter." "I am very sorry," says the officer, "and so will be Lord Howe, that any error in the superscription should prevent the letter being received by *General Washington*." "Why, Sir," says Col. Reed, "I must obey orders." "Oh yes, Sir, you must obey orders to be sure." Then, after giving him a letter from Col. Campbell to Gen. Howe, and other letters of prisoners to their friends, we stood off. After we had got a little way, the officer put about his barge and stood for us, and asked by what particular title he chose to be addressed. Col. Reed said, "You are sensible, Sir, of the rank of General Washington in our army." "Yes, Sir, we are. I am sure my Lord Howe will lament exceedingly this affair, as the letter is quite of a civil nature, and not of a military one. He laments exceedingly that he was not here a little sooner," which we suppose to allude to the declaration of independence, upon which we bowed and parted upon the most genteel terms imaginable." * * *

(July 22.) On Saturday I wrote you we had a capital flag of truce, no less than the adjutant-gen. of Howe's army. He had an interview with Gen. Washington at our house. The purport of his message was, in very elegant, polite strains, to endeavor to persuade the Gen. to receive a letter directed to Geo. Washington, Esq., &c. &c. In the course of his talk, every other word was, "may it please your excellency, if your excellency so please;" in short no person could pay more respect than the said adjutant-gen., Col. Patterson, a person we do not know. He said the &c. &c. implied everything. "It does so," said the General, "and anything." He said Lord Howe lamented exceedingly that any error in the direction should interrupt that frequent intercourse between the two armies which might be necessary in the course of the service. That Lord Howe had come out with great powers. The General said he had heard that Lord Howe had come out with very great powers to pardon, but he had come to the wrong place; the Americans had not offended, therefore they needed no pardon. This confused him. After a deal of talk about the good disposition of Lord and Gen. Howe, he asked, "Has your Excellency any particular commands with which you would please to honor me to Lord and Gen. Howe?" "Nothing, Sir, but my particular compliments to both"—a good answer. Gen. Washington was very handsomely dressed, and made a most elegant appearance. Col. Patterson appeared awe-struck, as if he was before something supernatural. Indeed I don't wonder at it. He was before a very great man indeed. We had a cold collation provided. The General's servants did it tolerably well, though Mr. Adjutant-general disappointed us. As it grew late he even excused himself from drinking one glass of wine. He said Lord Howe and Gen. Howe would wait for him, as they were to dine on board the Eagle man of war; he took his leave and went off.

Knox was not present in the battle of August 27th on Long Island, "being obliged," as he says in a letter to his wife, "to wait on my Lord Howe and the navy gentry who threatened to pay us

a visit." He came near being captured September 15th, when Howe's army effected a landing above the city, he having remained until the last moment, occupied in removing the ordnance and stores to a place of safety. To his brother William he writes on the 19th: "My constant fatigue and application to the business of my extensive department has been such that I have not had my clothes off once o' nights for more than six weeks. The scoundrel Hessians took my baggage cart with the great part of my necessary matters, which I find very difficult to replace at present." The establishment of laboratories and furnaces for the casting of cannon, shot and shells; in short, the duties usually assigned to the ordnance department, were performed by Knox in addition to those properly belonging to him.

Fort Washington, with its garrison, including one hundred of Knox's regiment, was captured November 16. Then Fort Lee was evacuated, and Washington with his little army retreated through the Jerseys. Gen. Howe, believing the rebellion was at its last gasp, returned to New York, leaving Donop with his Hessians and the 42d Highlanders to hold the line from Trenton to Burlington. At this critical moment Washington struck a blow that seriously crippled his adversary and revived the sinking spirits of his countrymen. He recrossed the Delaware, Knox superintending its passage, and by his stentorian voice making audible the orders of his chief above the fury of the blast, and surprising the post at Trenton, captured the entire garrison. The artillery took a prominent part in this affair, and Knox was thanked in public orders. On December 27, 1776, the day following the victory, but before it was known to congress, that body, having increased the artillery establishment to a brigade, gave Knox the commission of brigadier-general.

Checking the pursuit of the enemy until dark at the Assanpink, a creek on the east side of Trenton, by a well-directed fire from Knox's artillery, Washington on the morning of January 3d executed his brilliant coup-de-main at Princeton, in which Knox also shared, and then went into winter quarters at Morristown.

Early in 1777 Knox established the laboratory at Springfield, Mass., and we find him soon afterward associated with Greene in planning the defences on the North River. His corps "did him great honor" at the battle of Brandywine, some of his men sticking to their guns though forsaken by their infantry and surrounded by the enemy. The fire of the artillery against Knyphausen at Chad's Ford was maintained by Knox with great vigor from morning till evening. At Germantown, where a dense fog prevented a possible American victory, Knox, though unsuccessful in the attempt to drive the enemy from Chew's stone house, succeeded in bringing off all his artillery in safety.

In the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778, the artillery proved itself exceedingly serviceable and efficient. The British troops,

after driving back Lee's vanguard, were stopped in their victorious course by the energetic and rapid dispositions of Washington. Batteries were at once established at commanding points, and were skilfully and efficiently handled by Knox and his able lieutenants, Oswald and Mauduit Duplessis. Referring to the services of this arm, Washington in general orders says, "I can with pleasure inform Gen. Knox and the officers of the artillery, that the enemy has done them the justice to acknowledge that no artillery could have been better served than ours." Knox owned himself "highly delighted with the coolness, bravery and good conduct" of his men on this occasion.

September 21, 1780, in company with Washington and Lafayette, Knox visited at Hartford the French General Rochambeau and Admiral De Ternay, who had recently arrived with a fleet and army, in order to concert a plan of operations for the allied forces of France and America. While returning from this meeting they heard of Arnold's treason, and immediately hastened to West Point. Knox was one of the board of general officers that tried and condemned Major André to death as a spy. This duty was especially distasteful to Knox, who had made André's acquaintance while on his way to Ticonderoga in 1775, occupying one stormy winter night the same cabin and even the same bed. Their ages were the same, their tastes and aims were similar; each had given up the pursuits of trade for the military profession, of which each had made a study, and they had parted with strong mutual sentiments of regard and good will.

In January, 1781, the mutiny of the Pennsylvania line caused great anxiety lest the bad example should be followed by the troops of other states. Knox, who happened to be the only officer in the army who had enough hard money to defray the cost of the journey, was sent by Washington to the eastern states, to represent the suffering condition of the troops, and to procure relief. In addition to this important mission he was to obtain the materials necessary to a "capital operation," then in contemplation, and in both objects he was successful. In the latter part of May, at a consultation at Wethersfield, Conn., between Washington and the French commanders, Knox was also present, and was ordered to make the necessary estimates of articles required by his department in case of an attack on New York.

Abandoning this project on learning of the fortunate arrival of the fleet of De Grasse in Chesapeake Bay, Washington on the 19th of August marched southward in order to operate in conjunction with the French military and naval forces against Lord Cornwallis in Virginia. On arriving at Williamsburg, Va., a plan of coöperation was arranged on board the "*Ville De Paris*," Knox again being present, and on September 28 the investiture of Yorktown was begun. On the 19th of October Cornwallis surrendered.

Knox's services in this successful campaign were great, and were highly appreciated. His energy and activity in providing and forwarding heavy siege guns, caused Washington to report to congress that "the resources of his genius supplied the deficit of means." He was complimented in general orders and promoted to major-general, dating from November 15, 1781. The Marquis de Chastellux, an officer of Rochambeau's army, says: "The American artillery was very well served, the general incessantly directing it, and often himself pointing the mortars; seldom did he leave the batteries. * * * As to Gen. Knox, but one half has been said in commending his military genius; he is a man of talent and education, of a buoyant disposition, ingenuous and true; it is impossible to know him without esteeming and loving him." Such is the uniform testimony of all who knew him.

Early in 1782 Knox and Gouverneur Morris were appointed commissioners to arrange a general exchange of prisoners, but the difficulties in the way were so great that no arrangement could be effected. On August 29 he received the command of West Point, and set himself at work with his accustomed energy to strengthen and complete its defences. He retained this post until January, 1784.

In the winter of 1782-83, serious discontent prevailed in the army respecting its arrears of pay, and the prospect of its being soon disbanded without adequate provision by congress for a settlement. Knox, as chairman of a committee of officers, drew up an address and petition to congress. That body having passed some resolves of an indefinite and unsatisfactory character, the famous "Newburg Addresses" appeared, inflaming the feelings of the officers to the highest pitch. At this juncture the strenuous exertions of Knox were joined with those of Washington in quieting the discontented and mutinous spirit that appeared. Washington by a patriotic and impressive address allayed the storm that threatened the peace of the country, and Knox moved the resolutions thanking him and expressing their unabated attachment to him, and also declaring their unshaken reliance on the good faith of congress and the country, and a determination to bear their grievances with patience till in due time they should be redressed. The subject was again considered in congress, and the commutation, and other provisions asked for in the memorial, were granted.

It was at this time that Knox, in order to perpetuate the friendships formed by the officers of the army, and at the same time to create a fund for their indigent widows and orphans, founded the Society of the Cincinnati, each officer upon joining contributing to its treasury one month's pay. Washington was chosen president, and Knox secretary, and the French officers who had served in America were also constituted members. Its institution took place in May, 1783. One of its provisions, that by which the eldest male heir

succeeded to a vacant membership, was vehemently assailed as introducing an order of nobility into the republic. Time has refuted this fallacy, and the society's career of beneficence still active, testifies to the wisdom and benevolence of its founder. Knox continued its secretary until the year 1800, and in 1805 became vice-president'.

Knox had been left by Washington in command of the army, August 25, 1783, and peace having soon after been declared, he began in November the delicate task of disbanding it. Having arranged with Sir Guy Carleton for its surrender, New York was evacuated by the British on November 25, and the same day, Knox, at the head of the American troops, took possession of that city. He was officially thanked a few weeks later by Gov. Clinton and the council, for his attention to the rights of the citizens of the state of New York, and for his zeal in preserving peace and good order since the evacuation. December 4th the principal officers of the army yet remaining in service, took an affectionate leave of their beloved chief at Faunce's tavern. Knox, who stood nearest to him as he entered the room, was the first to grasp his hand; and while tears flowed down the cheeks of each, the commander in chief kissed him. This he did to each of his officers, while tears and sobs stifled utterance.

From January, 1784, until June, 1785, when as secretary of war he removed to New York, Knox resided in Dorchester, Mass., in a house long the property of the Welles family, near the second Congregational Church. In June, 1784, the General Court placed him with his friend Gen. Lincoln and George Partridge on the commission to make a treaty with the Penobscot tribe of Indians and to obtain a cession of their lands. All the objects of the commission were successfully accomplished.

Chosen by congress secretary of war, March 8, 1785, Knox was continued in office by the new government in 1789. He resigned at the close of 1794, in order to make suitable provision for his numerous and growing family. President Washington, who desired him to remain with him till the close of his own official career, wrote him a letter, of which this is the closing paragraph: "I cannot suffer you to close your public service, without uniting with the satisfaction which must arise in your own mind from a conscious rectitude, my most perfect persuasion that you have deserved well of your country. My personal knowledge of your exertions, while it authorizes me to hold this language, justifies the sincere friendship which I have ever borne for you, and which will accompany you in every situation of life."

During the formative period of our present government, Knox was in constant correspondence with the leading minds of the time upon the great questions involved, and his name was brought prominently forward as a candidate for the vice-presidency.

Besides the military establishment, frontier and coast defences,

&c., the chief tasks to which the secretary had to address himself were, the Indian question, much more formidable then than now, and the formation of a navy. Knox's plan for a militia system, proposed in March, 1786, and again in January, 1790, provided for the embodiment of all male citizens from eighteen to sixty years of age, the form to be that of the legion. Though approved by Washington and other military men, it was not regarded with general favor, and a less onerous as well as less energetic system was subsequently adopted. The legionary formation was for a time that of the regular army of the United States.

The policy to be pursued towards the numerous Indian tribes demanded a large share of Knox's attention, and in it he was guided by enlarged and liberal views. He advocated an impartial administration of justice towards them; suggested that the mode of alienating their lands should be properly defined and regulated; that the advantages of commerce and the blessings of civilization should be extended to them; and that proper penalties should be provided for such lawless persons as should violate the treaties with them. In 1790 he made a treaty with the Creek Nation, by which Georgia received a large accession of territory. The unsuccessful expeditions of Harmar and St. Clair against the Northwestern Indians were followed in 1794 by the victorious campaign of Wayne, and the treaty of Greenville in August, 1795, by which peace was established and the post of Detroit, together with a considerable tract of land, was ceded to the United States.

The outrages of the pirates of the Mediterranean on the persons and property of our citizens, and the defenceless situation of our extensive seaboard, forcibly impressed Knox's mind with the necessity of a naval force. Jefferson and himself were the only supporters in the cabinet of the establishment of a navy, but his energetic efforts and his sanguine confidence of success finally triumphed, and the result speedily vindicated the wisdom of the measure. Until the close of his term, Knox administered both departments, that of war and the navy, with his usual zeal and ability.

While her husband was in the cabinet, Mrs. Knox was one of the leaders of fashionable society at the seat of government, and as such attracted considerable notice. Like her husband, she was large in person, and easy and agreeable in manner. Both were favorites, he for really brilliant conversation and unfailing good humor, and she as "a lively and meddling but amiable leader of society." She was a remarkably fine looking woman, with brilliant black eyes and a blooming complexion. When New York was the seat of government, the house of the secretary was in Broadway, and it was the scene of a liberal and genial hospitality.

Leaving Philadelphia on June 1, 1795, he visited his native town, where on the 12th he was invited to a public dinner by his friends and fellow citizens. Continuing his journey, he was publicly

welcomed on the 22d by the people of Thomaston, where he had fixed his future residence. He at once applied himself to the cultivation and improvement of an extensive tract of land in the then district of Maine, called the Muscongus or Waldo patent, part of which Mrs. Knox inherited from her grandfather, Gen. Waldo, and the residue of which he had bought of the other heirs. It comprised a large portion of what are now the counties of Lincoln, Waldo and Penobscot.

Prior to his removal a splendid mansion had been erected at the head of St. George's River, which afforded a delightful view eight or ten miles in extent, and in this charming spot, to which he gave the name of Montpelier. Knox passed the happiest years of his life. Here he entertained the French refugees, Louis Philippe, Talleyrand, the Duke de Liancourt and the Count de Beaumetz, and many other distinguished guests. Entering largely into the manufacture of lime, lumber and bricks; plans for the improvement of the navigation of St. George's River; shipbuilding and various other enterprises; he became greatly embarrassed for want of money in 1798, and though he struggled hard to the close of his life, never succeeded in freeing himself from the burthen of debt, in which his friends Gen. Lincoln and Gen. Jackson were also involved. Had his life been spared, the rise in the value of his property would have enabled him to have left his family in opulence.

When war was declared with France in 1798, Washington, who was appointed Lieut.-General, named as his seconds, Hamilton, C. C. Pinckney, and Knox, in the order mentioned. The latter was much mortified at being placed after those who, during the war, had been his juniors in rank, and declined to serve. Knox's proposition was to serve as aide-de-camp to Washington. In 1796 he was a commissioner for the United States for settling the Eastern Boundary; from the year 1801 he was a member of the General Court; and in 1804 and 1805, was a member of the council of Governor Strong.

Gen. Knox died October 25, 1806, after a brief illness occasioned by swallowing a chicken bone. His wife survived until June 20, 1824. Three only out of twelve children survived their parents—Lucy F., born 1776, died Oct. 12, 1854, who married Ebenezer Thatcher (father of Rear-Admiral Henry Knox Thatcher); Henry Jackson, born May 24, 1780, died 1830; and Caroline, who married 1st, James Swan, of Dorchester; 2d, Hon. John Holmes, of Maine. Both the latter died without issue. The only living descendant of the General is Mrs. Caroline F. Smith, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., daughter of Ebenezer and Lucy F. Thatcher.

Besides the city of Knoxville, Tenn., nine counties in the United States bear the honored name of Knox. By the side of the statues of his co-patriots Washington and Hamilton, his native city of Boston should erect that of her distinguished son Henry Knox, who in the language of Washington, "deserved well of his country."

Knox was above middle stature, well proportioned and muscular, inclining to corpulence, and in August, 1783, weighed 280 lbs. His forehead was low, his face large and full below, his eyes rather small, gray and brilliant; his nose Grecian and prominent, his complexion florid; and his hair, naturally dark, was short in front, and was worn standing up and powdered and quened. His features were regular, and the expression of his face altogether was a very fine one.

Beloved by Washington for his large-heartedness, manly candor, and other lovable personal qualities, Knox seems not to have had an enemy in the world, except such as were made so by the bitter political strife of those days between federalist and anti-federalist, and from which even the pure patriotism of Washington himself was no protection. His letters, the gift of his grandson, the late Rear-Admiral Henry Knox Thaxter, to the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, exhibit his character in a most favorable light. Written as many of them were amid pressing public and private cares, and in seasons of great political excitement, they are wholly free from any taint of ill nature or jealousy, and present for our inspection a mind filled with noble and elevated sentiments, and enlarged and liberal ideas.

Sullivan, in his "Familiar Letters," has given us a life-like picture of the General, from which I quote in closing. The mutilation to which he refers was the loss of two fingers of his left hand by a gunning accident in Boston harbor in 1773.

- When moving along the street Knox had an air of grandeur and self-complacency, but it wounded no man's self-love. He carried a large cane, not to aid his steps, but usually under his arm; and sometimes when he happened to stop and engage in conversation with his accustomed ardor, his cane was used to flourish with, in aid of his eloquence. He was usually dressed in black. In the summer he commonly carried his light silk hat in his hand when walking in the shade. When engaged in conversation, he used to unwind and replace the black silk handkerchief which he wore wrapped around his mutilated hand, but not so as to show its disfigurement.

- When thinking, he looked like one of his own heavy pieces which would surely do execution when discharged; when speaking, his face had a noble expression, and was capable of displaying the most benignant feeling. This was the true character of his heart. His voice was strong, and no one could hear it without feeling that it had been accustomed to command. The mind of Knox was powerful, rapid and decisive, and he could employ it continuously and effectively. He had a brilliant imagination, and no less brilliant modes of expression. His natural propensity was highly social, and no man better enjoyed a hearty laugh. He said that through life he had left his bed at the dawn, and had been always a cheerful, happy man."

REV. SAMUEL DANFORTH'S RECORDS OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN ROXBURY, MASS.

Communicated by WILLIAM B. TRASK, Esq., of Boston.

[Concluded from page 301.]

30. 7^m 71. m^r James Pen Ruleing Elder in y^e first church in Boston deceased.

19. 8^m 71. A Day of solemn Thanksgiving.

21. 8^m 71. We heard y^e sad & heavy Tiding concerning y^e captivity of Capt. Foster & his sonn at Sally.*

8th 9^{br} 71. m^r Vrian Oakes ordained Pastor to the church at Cambridge.

27. 10^m 71. m^r Josiah Flint ordained Pastor to the church at Dorchester.

14. 11^m 71. 21. 11. 71. o^r brother Giles Pason was elected & called to y^e office of a Deacon & y^e Sabbath following he was solemnly ordained by prayer and impositio. of y^e hands of y^e Elders.

* Hull, in his *Diary*, date Oct. 21, 1671, has this entry: "We received intelligence that William Foster, master of a small ship, was taken by the Turks as he was going to Bilboa with fish." Cotton Mather, in his life of John Eliot, mentions, "There was a godly Gentleman of *Charlestown*, one Mr. Foster, who, with his Son, was taken Captive by Turkish Enemies," &c. No contemporary writer, we believe, except Danforth (see these records under date 3d mo. 1673), gives the christian name of Capt. Foster's son. Dr. Edward J. Forster and William S. Appleton, A.M., in their notice of the Fosters of Charlestown, Mass., REGISTER, xxv. pp. 67-71, have conjectured that *Isaac* (see REGISTER, xxxiii. 299), who graduated at Harvard College in 1671, the year of the captivity, was the fellow prisoner with his father. The name of William is not mentioned by them, among the children of Capt. William Foster.

See an interesting article in the *American Historical Record*, i. pp. 392, 393, Philadelphia, 1872, by John Ward Dean, A.M., of Boston, on this subject, where also may be found a poem of eight stanzas, written by the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, of Malden, Mass., author of *The Day of Doom*, "*Upon y^e return of my dear friend M^r Foster with his son out of captivity under y^e Moors*." A Song of Praise to keep in remembrance the loving kindness of y^e Lord." The verses as printed in the *Record* are "from the author's autograph copy." The fifth stanza reads thus:

On Princes poure contempt doth Hee
Lays Tyrants in y^e dust
Who proudly crush the innocent
To satisfy their lust.
He breaks y^e teeth of cruel Beasts
That raven for y^e prey
Out of y^e Lion's bloody jaws
He plucks y^e sheep away.

In sentiment these effusions are in unison with the spirit of the times. Cotton Mather informs us that much prayer was uttered by the good people of Charlestown and the vicinity for the redemption of Capt. Foster and his son, but the tyrant prince who held them in the iron grasp of a barbarous captivity, in his pride foolishly resolved that during his own life-time no prisoner should be released from bondage. Whereupon the kind-hearted Eliot, the "Apostle," in his prayers, referring to Mr. Foster, according to Mather, says, "*If the Prince which detains him will not, as they say, dismiss him as long as himself lives, Lord we pray thee to kill that cruel Prince; kill him, and glorify thyself upon him*" The Prince, as we read, came to an "*untimely Death*," and these American slaves were liberated. (See paragraphs in this article under date 3^m. and 1. 11^m. 1673.)

Mr. Wyman, in his *Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown*, states that Capt. Foster was admitted to Charlestown church 15 (6) 1652, m. Anne Brackenbury, who was adm. church 23 (7) 1652, died Sept. 22, 1714, in her 86th year, and that he died May 8, 1698, aged 80. Children mentioned—Isaac, John, Anne, Mary, Richard, Elizabeth, John, Deborah.

15. 12. 71. Ales Thomas, mr More, Goody Langborough, [blank] Jeffrey [blank] Read, stood on y^e Gallows, &c.

19. 12. 71. Charles Chauncey, B. D. President of Harvard Colledge rested from his labours & was solemnly buried on y^e 21 day of Febr. m^r Oakes makeing a Funeral Sermon and m^r Alex. Nowel a funeral Oration.*

1672. 3m. A severe drought all this moneth.

1. 4^m. Rain with thunder & lightning, wrby Benjamin Gamlin's Barn was fired & burnt down.

3. 4^m. It pleased God to send most seasonable & plentiful showers of rain This summer we were visited wth agues & fevers, both yong and old.

12. 5^m. m^r Edmund Frost Ruling Elder in Cambridge dyed.†

13. 5^m. m^r Alexander Nowell (aged 27) one of y^e fellows of y^e Colledge, after long sicknesse and furious distraction and madnesse, dyed.‡

12. 6^m. A great Eclipse of y^e Sun, w^{ch} at y^e eastward was total & central, insomuch that y^e stars appeared about y^e Sun.

3^o. 6^m. A great spring tide together with a g^t storme of rain, w^{ch} did much damage to y^e hay in y^e meadows For y^e space of 12 dayes together it was cloudy & rainie weather.

11. 7^m. m^r Moses Fisk was ordained Pastor to y^e church at Braintrey. Agues & fevers prevailed much among vs about y^e Bay, & fluxes & vomiting at Boston. The spotted feaver at & about wenham.

15. 8^m. m^r Antipas Newman Pastor to the church of wenham died.§

2^d 8^m. m^r Jeremy Hubbard ordained Pastor to the church at Topsfield.

5. 9^m. A Committee of y^e General Court sat at Newbury & composed y^r diff. & recomited y^m one to another.

7. 9^m. A great storme of rain & winde.

10. 9^m. Another dreadful Tempest, w^{ch} made g^t spoil esp^c. at Boston & charlstown & some vessels were wracked and lives lost.||

12. 9^m. Major Eleazar Lusher died.¶

20. 9^m. A Day of publick & solemn Thanksgiving.

* It was an unusual occurrence at this time and for many years subsequently, for sermons to be preached at funerals. This funeral sermon of Mr. Oakes, and the oration by Mr. Nowell, were delivered thirty-six years prior to the earliest date given by Charles Deane, I.L.D., in his letter to the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop on the subject, published in the *Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society*, xvii 169. See same volume, pp. 130, 166-169. Shurtleff's *Topographical and Historical Description of Boston*, 263, 264.

† Savage says, that "Edmund Frost came in the Great Hope, 1635, from Ipswich, having embarked with Thomas Shepard, who left that ship and came in one, not so good probably, the Defence from London, freeman March 3, 1636." He left wife Reana, who had been a widow of Robert Daniell or Daniels. See *Savage*; REGISTER, xxviii. 185; Files and Records of Middlesex Wills.

‡ Son of Secretary Increase Nowell, of Charlestown. He graduated H. C. 1644, was made freeman in 1671; composed several almanacs. It will be observed that he gave the Funeral Oration, the February previous, on occasion of the death of the President of the College, Charles Chauncy.

§ Mr. Newman, the second minister of Wenham, ordained Dec. 1663, the same year of his father's death, married in 1668, Elizabeth, dau. of Gov. Winthrop. Rev. Samuel Newman, his father, and Rev. Noah, his brother, were ministers at Rehoboth, the son immediately succeeding his father. Hope Newman, a sister to Revs. Antipas and Noah, married Rev. George Shove, the third minister of Taunton.—Sprague's *Annals*, i. 115, 116.

|| "So great a tide," says Hull, "as hath not been this thirty-six years; filled most of the cellars near the water side; flowed more or less into many warehouses; greatly damaged many merchants in their goods and in their wharves; and one vessel cast away in Ipswidge Bay, going to Black Point, and seven persons drowned thereby."

¶ Major Lusher was one of the founders of the church in Dedham, in 1638, the fourteenth church of Christ gathered under the government of the Massachusetts Bay; freeman 1639, Artillery Co. 1638, and one of its founders, a representative and assistant, famous in military and civil pursuits; a leading man through life. Johnson quaintly says he was "one of a nimble and active spirit, strongly affected to the ways of truth." Rev. Samuel Dexter in his century sermon, styles him "a man sound in the faith, of great holiness, and heavenly

7. 10^m. Richard Bellingham Esq^r Gov^r aged 81, died, & was honorably interred on y^e 18th day of 10^m.*

1672. 10th 10^m. Dr Leonard Hoar was solemnly Installed into his office of President of Harvard Colledge.

24. 10^m. A publick Fast throughout this Jurisdiction.

5^t. 11^m. Isaac Heath upon his penitent Confession, released from Censure.

28. 12^m. News from New York of a sad prodigie, y^e raining of blood. but some thought it might be y^e meeting of Birds.

6. 1^m. Abraham Newels house was burnt. o^r congregat'o. made a Collect'o. for him of 14^{lb}.

This spring the churches in y^e Bay set vpon a Course of fasting & prayer in their several Congregat'ons. Coughs & colds & sore eyes frequent distemp's amongst vs.

21. 1^m 7³/₄ our castle was burnt.†

Tidings also came concerning a g^t fire at Barbados w^{ch} burnt up y^e street called N. E. street.‡

23. 1^m beinge y^e Ld's day there was a very stormy & tempestuous Winde, w^{ch} blew down m^r Perponts Barn in y^e morning while y^e family was at prayer, but y^e Catle escaped & suffered no hurt, tho' tyed up in y^e house.

24. 1^m. Alice Craft§ smitten wth an Apoplexie & died next day.

1673. 29. 1^m. m^r Thomas Prince, Governor of Plimouth Colonie died. In y^e spring frequent Fasts in y^e several churches.

3^m. Tidings concerning the redemption of m^r Foster of Charlstown frō captivity after neer 18 moneth slavery and his return to London, his sonn william coming home to his mother at Charlestown, having been his father companion in bondage.

18. 3^m. one Goldsmith of wenham slain by lightning in m^r Newman's house & his dog: div'se others being in y^e room & escaping.¶

mindedness." "The following saying was repeated frequently by the generation which immediately succeeded Lusher:

When Lusher was in office, all things went well,
But how they go since it shames us to tell."

—[See Worthington's Hist. of Dedham; Dexter's Century Sermon; Whitman's History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 87-89.

* Much has been written about Gov. Bellingham. He was an active, stirring man; as selectman, representative to the General Court, treasurer to the Colony, Assistant Major General and Governor, he did much to further the civil government of the people. Though not the favorite of some, he was considered "a man of incorruptible integrity and acknowledged piety." Johnson, in his rhymes, expresses himself "bold to say,"

Though slow of speech, thy counsell reach, shall each occation well,
Sure thy sterne looke it cannot brooke those wickedly rebell.
With labours might thy pen indite doth Lawes for peoples learning:
That judge with skill, and not with will, unarbitrate discerning.

He was the last survivor of the patentees in the Charter.

† "The powder saved, and most of the officers' and soldiers' goods," as we are informed by Hull. "The magistrates, in Boston and the towns adjacent, issued out an order for a contribution of fifteen hundred pounds to repair it speedily."

‡ Above thirty houses, it is stated, were burnt in the street called New England Street.

§ Alice Craft, aged at death 73, was wife of Griffin Craft or Crafts. He came probably with Winthrop's fleet in 1630, bringing his wife and daughter Hannah; made freeman May 18, 1631. His son John, b. July 10, 1630, is the earliest mentioned birth on the Town Records of Roxbury.

¶ "Sab., May 18, 1673, Richard Goldsmith was killed by lightning at the house of Rev. Mr. Newman (lately deceased) while Rev. Mr. Higginson of Salem, was present. Mr. H. had but just return'd from meeting, where he had supplied the pulpit. While he was sitting, engaged in conversation, the lightning passed through the room, killing Mr. Goldsmith and a dog lying under his chair."—Allen's Wenham, 35.

This summer we had excessive raines, much wet weather and several stormes.

21. 4^m. m^r walter y^e ministers son. at Marble head beinge in his boat. was smitten with thunder & lighenings his leg & back bone broken, & within a few dayes, dyed.

14. 5^m. Nathaniel Mitchel, Eldest son to m^r Jonathan Mitchel was slain by a fall frō his horse, as he was running a race.

1. 6^m. Tidings frō Virginia of y^e Dutch taking 6 & destroying & burning other 6 of y^e English fleet.

3^d. 6^m. Tidings of y^e Dutch assaulting New York: w^{ch} awakened y^e Bay to put y^ms, in a posture of war, p^rpare fortificatioⁿ and seek y^e face of God.

14. 6^m. A publick & solemn Fast at Boston upon that account.

17. 6^m. Old goody Bird* of Dorchester falling down at a Trap door in her own house, broke her neck & nev. spake more but 2 dayes after, died.

21. 6^m. Daniel Holbroke going over a stone wall, fell down upon y^e stones & y^e knife in his pocket, pierced his bowels & two dayes after, he died.

28. 6^m. A publick Fast through this Jurisdiction.

3^d. 8^m. A dreadful burning, at Hingham. The house was all on a flame while y^e inhabitants were asleep, but at length awakened by y^e howling of a dog in y^e flames. but a child of 8 yeares old was burnt to death, and a little infant fearfully scorcht.

7. 8^m. About 9 a'clock at night y^e house of Robt. Seaver was fired through y^e Carelessness of a maid y^e went up into y^e chamber to order the cheeses, her light fired y^e thatch & y^e house was burnt down, but much of y^e goods preserved, as also y^e Barn.

2^d. 9^m. Esther Gravener was reconciled to y^e church & solemnly owned y^e Covenant.

17. 9^m. Forrest & Piccard executed for Conspiracy against y^e master of y^e ship.

20. 9^m. A publick Thanksgiving.

1. 11^m. Captain Foster returned home after his Captivity.

3. 10^m. m^r William Adams ordained Pastor to y^e church of christ at Dedham.

11. 10^m. A publick Fast in reference to the Gen^l Courts consultation about an Expedition agst y^e Dutch.

1674. 26. 1^m. A publick Fast throughout y^e Jurisdiction.

24. 3^m. Margaret Cheany widow having been long bound by Satan vnder a melancholick distemper, (above 10 or 11 yeares) w^{ch} made her wholly neglect her Calling & live mopishly, this day gave thanks to God for loosing her chain, & confessing & bewailing her sinful yielding to temptation.

24. 7^m. A Day of Publick Thanksgiving.

[The names of the following persons, whose cases came under the censure and discipline, and in some instances the reconciliation of the church, during the ministries of Eliot and Danforth, are, with a few exceptions, omitted in our preceding transcript. For particulars, reference may be had to the original records.

* This was Ann Bird, widow of Thomas Bird, the ancestors of the Birds of Dorchester. See REGISTER, xxv. 21.

Thomas Wilson, Isaak Johnson, 4. 12. 1642; goodwife Web, 8^{mo} 1643; Hugh Clark, 1666. 21. 8.; 8. 4. and 25. 9. 1673; Wm. Curtis, 1645 and 1648; Lydia Eliot, 1655. 26^d. 6^m.; Elizabeth Hagbourne, 1657, Aug. 30; 1658, mo. 1, day 28; John Matthews, 1659. 3^m. 1^d.; 1661. Decemb. 29; Lydia Smith, April 28, 1661; Joshua Seaver, servant to m^r Eliot, 1662, April 20; Robert Pepper, 1664, Decemb. 18; John Harris, March 5, 1664; Edward Bugbey, 15. 1^m. 1667-8; Sarah Chamberlain, 22. 1. 1667-8; Thomas Lyons, 26, 7^m. 1669; Sarah, wife of William Cleaves, 31. 5^m. and 29. 11. 1670; Mary Baker, 31. 5^m. 1670; Isaac Heath, 4th 10^m. 1670, and 5. 11^m. 1672; Shubael Seaver, 10. 1^m. 1671-2; Elizabeth Parker, maid servant to Deacon Park, 2. 4^m. 1672; Caleb Seaver, 25. 6. 1672; Esther Gravener, 13. 2. and 2. 9^m. 1673; Thomas Hancher, 28. 10^m. 1673; Benjamin Goad, a youth of seventeen years of age, 15. 1. and 2. 2^m. 1673; Shubael and Caleb Seaver, 5. 2^m. 1673; Ruth Hemingway, 13. 7^m. 1674.]

SETH WARNER.

By Gen. WALTER HARRIMAN, of Concord, N. H.

IF the country has not done full justice to the memory of Col. Seth Warner, the neglect may be accounted for on the ground that he became disabled midway between the beginning and the close of the revolutionary war, that he died young, and far removed from the scenes of his conflicts and toils. Had his life been spared there is no doubt that he would have been called to high places in the councils of his state and country; but, falling in the harness, while the car of the Revolution was still rumbling on, he was cut short of such rewards of faithful and patriotic service.

Seth Warner was born in Roxbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, in 1743. He was the son of Dr. Benjamin Warner, who, in 1763, removed with his family to Bennington, in the New Hampshire Grants, which town received its first settlers the year before. In 1765 Seth, at the age of twenty-two, went back to Connecticut and married Miss Hester Hurd, a young lady who had been his schoolmate. He brought her to his rude home in Bennington. Near his house afterwards stood the "Catamount Tavern," which became famous as the headquarters of the Green Mountain heroes during the border struggle, and also during the subsequent struggle for the independence of the colonies. An air of romance hovers over this whole region. It is a magnificent country, rich in soil, unsurpassed in natural scenery, and the stirring events which have transpired there have made it memorable forever. The Council of Safety held a perpetual session at Catamount Tavern during the first years of the revolution, and Gen. Stark was not an unknown guest in that house. He mounted his horse at its front door on the morning of August 16, 1777, and rode to the battle.

Benning Wentworth, the royal governor of New Hampshire, granted the town of Bennington to Connecticut and other proprietors in 1749. He granted in all nearly a hundred and forty townships in the present state of Vermont, claiming that the province of New Hampshire extended westward to within twenty miles of the Hudson River. The New York authorities disputed this claim, and contended that their jurisdiction extended eastward to the Connecticut River. Vermont did not then exist. A bitter

controversy grew up between the two rival colonies, the settlers upon the Grants generally siding with New Hampshire. New York made attempts to drive those settlers out, or to compel them to pay for their lands again, and to pay to New York. When the executive officers of the latter province came to eject the settlers from their possessions they were resisted. At the head of these settlers stood SETH WARNER,—a man of “majestic appearance,” six feet and two inches in height, straight as a hickory tree, and strongly built. Concerning his qualities as a bold and successful leader of men, Samuel Williams, LL.D., in his history of Vermont, says of Warner: “He was cool, steady, resolute, and fully determined that the laws of New York respecting the settlers *should never be carried into execution.*”

The government of New York early in this controversy offered a reward of £20 each for the arrest of Allen, Warner, Baker and others, but that offer did not, in the least, weaken the firmness of these determined men. They continued without wavering to defend the settlers under the New Hampshire grants, and to resist, with force when necessary, all attempts of the New Yorkers to drive them out. On the 9th day of March, 1774, Gov. Tryon, of New York, issued a supplemental proclamation, offering a reward of £50 each for the arrest and committal to Albany jail, of Warner and his leading associates. By an act of the general assembly of that province, if taken, these men were “to suffer death without benefit of clergy.” But they remained true to their convictions. None of these things moved them. Though they might, in a figurative sense, have adopted the words of the apostle to the Gentiles, “In labors more abundant, in stripes above measure, in prisons more frequent, in deaths oft,” yet they never swerved.

Various associations were formed among the settlers for the protection of their rights, and conventions were called of representative men from the towns on the west side of the mountain chain, for organization, and for making ready to meet any emergency. In the mean time the government of New York was making grants and establishing courts in this territory. The sheriff of Albany county being required to execute a writ of possession against James Breckenridge, of Bennington, called to his assistance, by order of the New York government, a posse of seven hundred and fifty armed men. The settlers having timely notice of his approach, prepared for resistance. Seth Warner was at their head, firm as a rock. He formed his men near the Catamount Tavern. The sheriff, having approached to within a short distance of Warner's line with his army, halted, and after a brief consultation with his officers, bout-faced and retreated. Not a gun was fired on either side.

John Munro, a sheriff acting under New York authority, resolved to make a serious effort for the capture of Remember Baker and his committal to Albany jail. With a party of ten or twelve confederates, he pitched upon his victim just before daylight, March 21, 1772. Baker was seriously wounded in the affray, and his wife and little son were much injured. The captors hastened with their man towards Albany, but they were intercepted by men from Bennington, and after a short struggle Baker was rescued. His gun, which Munro had seized, was overlooked, and was not captured with its owner. The next day Warner, with a single friend, rode to Munro's house in Arlington, and in the name of Baker, demanded the gun. Munro refused to deliver it, and seizing Warner's horse by the bridle, commanded a constable and several other bystanders to assist in arresting him. Warner immediately struck Munro over the head with a dull cutlass and

levelled him to the ground. The weapon was broken in two by the blow, but a thick hat and a heavy head of hair saved the man's skull.

The proprietors of Poultney gave Warner a pitch of a hundred acres of land in that township for this exploit. The vote is still found on their records of May 4, 1773, declaring it to be "for his valor in cutting the head of Esquire Munro the Yorkite."

But I must not weary the reader with the details of these transactions. It is sufficient to say that Williams, in the history of Vermont, already referred to, says: "In services of this dangerous and important nature Warner was engaged from the year 1765 to 1775," and to say, that in a biographical history of the county of Litchfield, Connecticut, by Payne Kenyon Kilbourne, it is said that, "In all these border feuds, extending through a series of years, Seth Warner and Ethan Allen were the acknowledged leaders and champions of a band of patriots as heroic and self-sacrificing as any that the world ever saw. Twins in fame, and fellow-pioneers in the cause of American freedom, they suffered and triumphed together; together they were declared outlaws, and hunted like wild beasts through the mountain forests; side by side they fought the battles of independence, and, side by side, their names are written high in the niche of human glory."

The town of Warner, in Merrimack county, a charming town lying at the southern base of Kearsarge Mountain, takes its name from the subject of this sketch—the stanch champion of the New Hampshire Grants.

In the Revolution, Warner's career, though cut short by disease and wounds, was a brilliant one. He was in at the tap of the drum. He commanded the small force that took Crown Point in May, 1775. After the capture of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, Allen and Warner set off on a journey to the Continental Congress, with a design of procuring pay for the soldiers who had served under them, and of soliciting authority to raise a new regiment in the New Hampshire Grants. In both these objects they were successful. By an order of congress they were introduced on the floor of the house, and when they had each addressed the house they withdrew. It was resolved by congress that a regiment should be raised, not exceeding five hundred men, and to consist of seven companies. A lieutenant-colonel was to be its highest officer.

The Committee of Safety of several townships assembled at Dorset to choose officers for the new regiment, and the choice fell on Seth Warner for lieutenant-colonel, and on Samuel Safford for major. Speaking of this occurrence, Bancroft, in his incomparable History of the United States, says, "The rash and boastful Ethan Allen was passed by, and instead of him, Seth Warner, a man of equal courage and better judgment, was elected lieutenant-colonel." In this connection a paragraph from "The Early History of Bennington," by Isaac Jennings, pastor of the church, may be cited: "As a military leader, Warner was honored and confided in, *above all others*, by the people of this state, and his bravery and military capacity appear to have been always appreciated by the intelligent officers from other states with whom he served." In this connection, also, the following quotation from the "Early History of Vermont," by Hiland Hall, is pertinent:

"Both Allen and Warner were distinguished leaders in the controversy, but they were different men, and fitted to occupy different positions. The bold and defiant language of Allen in his writings and conversation, was well calculated to encourage the timid, confirm the wavering and inspire confidence; and his personal courage cannot be questioned. But his vanity was great, always prompting him to claim, at least, all the merit he deserved, and sometimes rendering his manner

overbearing and offensive; and he was not free from rashness and imprudence. Warner, on the other hand, was modest and unassuming. He appeared satisfied with being useful, and manifested little solicitude that his services should be known or appreciated. He was always cool and deliberate, and in his sound judgment, as well as his energy, resolution and firmness, all classes had the most unlimited confidence. As a military leader he was preferred to Allen. Whatever Allen might have thought on the subject, there is no doubt whatever that the selection of Warner to command the regiment was in accordance with the general feeling of the inhabitants of the New Hampshire Grants. It may also be safely said that the wisdom of their action seems to have been confirmed by subsequent events."

In September, 1775, Warner is found at the head of his regiment during the siege of St. John's by Gen. Montgomery. Our force was completely successful. The British army was captured and destroyed. Warner and his regiment bore a gallant part in this affair, and were warmly commended by the general commanding. As the siege of St. John's was a very prominent event in the early stages of the revolution, a more particular account of it is thought to be proper here. St. John's was a fortified post at the outlet of Lake Champlain. Gen. Richard Montgomery laid siege to this place on the 17th of September, 1775. The post was garrisoned by the greatest part of two British regiments, and it contained nearly all the regular troops in Canada. It was also supplied with artillery, ammunition and military stores. Warner joined Montgomery on the 20th of September with his corps of Green Mountain Boys. Warner was sent with a portion of his men to the St. Lawrence in the vicinity of Montreal, to watch the motions of the enemy. Carleton, the British commander at Montreal, exerted himself to relieve the garrison at St. John's. He mustered about a thousand men, including regulars, the militia of Montreal, the Canadians and the Indians. With these he proposed to cross the St. Lawrence from Montreal, and join Col. McLean, who had collected a few hundred Scotch emigrants, and had taken post at the mouth of the Sorel. With their united forces he hoped to be able to raise the siege of St. John's and relieve the garrison. With this object in view Carleton embarked his troops at Montreal, intending to cross the St. Lawrence at Longueuil. Their embarkation was observed from the opposite shore by Col. Warner, who with about three hundred Green Mountain Boys and some troops from New York, watched their motions and prepared for their approach. Warner opened on them a well directed and incessant fire of musketry, and grape shot from a four pounder, by which unexpected assault they were thrown into great confusion, and soon retreated in disorder, and gave up the attempt. When the news of Carleton's retreat reached McLean, he abandoned his position at the mouth of the Sorel and hastened to Quebec. And when this information reached Maj. Preston, the British commander at St. John's, he gave up all hopes of relief; the garrison laid down their arms on the third day of November, marched out of the works and became prisoners of war.

The term of service of his regiment having expired, Warner, in dead of winter, raised another force, and marched to join Gen. Wooster at Quebec. Speaking of this service, Kilbourne, before mentioned, says: "Probably no Revolutionary patriot during the war performed a service evincing more energy or a more noble patriotism than the raising of a regiment in so short a time, and marching it to Quebec in the face of a Canadian winter." But this winter campaign in Canada proved extremely distressing. The brave Gen. Montgomery was killed; Arnold was wounded, and Quebec was not taken. In the spring of 1776 a large reinforcement of British troops ar-

rived at Quebec, and the American army was compelled to make a hasty retreat. Col. Warner took a position exposed to great danger, and requiring the utmost vigilance. He was always at the rear, picking up the wounded and diseased, drumming up the stragglers, and keeping just before the advance of the British army.

Hitherto Warner's rank had been that of lieutenant-colonel, and his command of a temporary character; but on the 5th day of July, 1776, the day after the declaration of independence, and about two weeks after the return of Warner and his men from Quebec, congress organized a regiment of regular troops for permanent service, to be under command of officers who had served in Canada, of which regiment Seth Warner was appointed colonel, and Samuel Safford lieutenant-colonel.

The New York people, remembering Warner's vigilance and efficiency in opposing their unjust claims, demanded the removal of this officer, "especially as this Warner hath been invariably opposed to the legislature of this state, and hath been, on that account, proclaimed an outlaw by the late government thereof." But Warner was not interfered with. He raised his regiment promptly. Speaking of his men the Litchfield historian says: "As they had hitherto been successful in every enterprise, they had the most perfect confidence in their leader, and they moreover loved him for his moral and social qualities. He sympathized with all classes, and this rendered him affable and familiar with them, while at the same time he maintained a self-respect and a dignified deportment."

Warner repaired to Ticonderoga, where he remained till the close of the campaign. When the American army fell back from that point, it was hotly pursued by the British army under Burgoyne. Warner again took position at the rear, and had several fierce engagements with the advance line of the invading army. On the 7th day of July, 1777, the advanced corps of the British army overtook the rear of our army at Hubbardton. The larger part of the American army had gone forward. All that was left of it was a part of Hale's, a part of Francis's, and a part of Warner's regiments. The enemy attacked this small force with superior numbers and with the greatest confidence, but our army replied with vigor and spirit. Large reinforcements of the enemy arrived, and it became impossible for our men to hold their position. Francis fell dead in rallying his soldiers. Hale was captured with most of his regiment. "Surrounded on every side by the enemy, but calm and undaunted, Col. Warner fought his way through all opposition." He brought off the troops that were not captured with Hale, checked the enemy in their pursuit, and contrary to all expectation, arrived safely with his troops at Manchester. To the northward of that town the whole country was now deserted. Burgoyne, the proud British commander, with his disciplined legions, was advancing down through the mountains, as Sherman moved, at a more recent day, in his celebrated march to the sea. But at Manchester Warner made a bold and determined stand. "Encouraged by his example and firmness, a body of the militia soon joined him, and he was once more in a situation to protect the inhabitants, harass the enemy, and break up the advancing parties."

Col. Warner, in obedience to Gen. Schuyler's command, scoured the country up and down, west of the mountains, to gather up and carry to Bennington such property as the British would appropriate to their own use, if they could lay hands upon it. Large droves of cattle were thus gathered, carried in and sold, under the direction of the Council of Safety. What Tories there were in that region escaped and joined the enemy.

Through the whole of this delicate and unpleasant business, the sagacity, firmness and humanity of Warner were highly commended.

Schuyler, who at first had contented himself with granting the Vermonters half a ton of powder, sent to Warner, a few weeks before the battle of Bennington, \$4,000, and an order for whatever clothing could be procured at Albany. He also ordered all the troops from New Hampshire, which were then marching to camp, to unite with Warner at Manchester. The correspondence between Stark and Warner, at this point, is voluminous and intensely interesting. It would here be given if space would permit.

Stark assembled his troops at Charlestown (No. 4). There were then no bridges on the Connecticut. The upper and main ferry was Wentworth's, named for Gov. Benning Wentworth. It was just above the present Cheshire bridge, which connects Charlestown with Springfield, Vt. Over this ferry all the forces in the various military expeditions, in the Indian, French and Revolutionary wars, were transported, as well as all their provisions and military stores. In 1777, James Minor and Samuel Remington were paid by the state for ferriage over the river at this place, £37 13s. These bills were paid for ferrying the soldiers of Gen. Stark and others.

August the first, 1777, Gen. Stark arrived at Manchester, on the New Hampshire Grants, with 800 New Hampshire militia, on his way to the seat of war. The history of Litchfield County, before alluded to, says: "By Gen. Schuyler's order these very militia were to be stationed at Manchester under the command of Warner, but the government of New Hampshire had given Stark the command of the militia of that state, independent of the continental officers. Situated as Stark and Warner were, had they been men of narrow minds, influenced by the mere love of personal glory, they would have come in collision at once. But, actuated by higher motives, they were ready to serve their country in any station in which they could be most useful. They, therefore, acted together most cordially, manifesting a high degree of respect for each other, and in the Bennington battle they, in fact, commanded jointly, so that if the result had been disastrous, congress would have censured Warner for yielding the command to Stark."

The battle of Bennington, in which Stark won so great renown, and deservedly, was fought the sixteenth day of August, 1777. Col. Warner rode with Stark to the field, and was with him through the whole engagement. Ex-Gov. Hiland Hall, in his admirable history of Vermont, says: "Warner's residence was at Bennington; he was familiarly acquainted with every rod of ground in the neighborhood of the posts which had been occupied by Baum, and their approaches; he was a colonel in the continental army, superior in rank to any officer in the vicinity; and had already acquired a high reputation for bravery and skill,—all of which naturally made him the chief counsellor and assistant of Stark in his deadly struggle with the enemy."

Warner's efficiency was felt throughout the decisive battle. In discovering the position and strength of the enemy; arranging the disposition of the troops; determining the mode and manner of attack; and in the execution of every design, his services were invaluable.

Warner's *regiment* was at Manchester on the 15th, under command of Lt. Col. Safford, who brought it up to participate in the second engagement on the 16th, and to save the day. But this is not the place for a full description of that famous battle,—a battle in which New Hampshire played

a most important part. Burgoyne, who had believed that "600 men could march from the Hudson to the Connecticut, subjugating all the intervening region without any risk of loss," and who had boasted that his should be a triumphal march down through the country to the seaboard, found an impassable barrier at Bennington, and four days after the battle, wrote to England thus: "The New Hampshire Grants, in particular, a country unpeopled and almost unknown in the last war, now abounds in the most active and rebellious race on the continent, and hangs like a gathering storm on my left."

The detachment of fifteen hundred men of Burgoyne's army, under the immediate command of Col. Baum, was routed and destroyed. Baum was mortally wounded. Burgoyne hurried up Col. Breyman in the afternoon with a reinforcement, but Warner's intrepid regiment came up in hot haste, swung into line on the double quick at the opportune moment, and put Breyman and his force to flight. The day was ours. The field was ours, and the cannon, and the munitions, and the *rum*; and certain historians have asserted that our army, the rest of that day, gave willing heed to 1 Timothy, 5: 23.

Speaking of the arrival of Breyman's force, the "Early History of Bennington" says: "Gen. Stark's men, it is evident, were in no condition to meet this fresh and more powerful foe. It is said it was with difficulty that he himself could be roused to meet the new danger, so worn out and stiffened had he become. Contrary to his first impression, *and on the earnest appeal of Warner*, Col. Breyman was immediately resisted, instead of a retreat being ordered to form the scattered forces in order of battle."

In this battle Col. Warner had two brothers who fought bravely,—Capt. John Warner, who commanded a company in Col. Herrick's regiment of Vermont Rangers, and private Jesse Warner, who was killed in action. A soldier, pointing to a dead man on the field, said to Col. Warner, "Your brother is killed." "Is it Jesse?" asked Warner, and when the answer was "Yes," he jumped from his horse, stooped and gazed in the dead man's face, and then rode away without saying a word.

New Hampshire was proudly represented on that battle-field. Gen. Stark, the hero of the day, was New Hampshire's favorite son, and New Hampshire soldiers constituted one half of his gallant army. Col. Moses Nichols of Amherst, Col. David Hobart of Plymouth, and Col. Thomas Stickney of Concord, each with his regiment, was conspicuous in that engagement. Capt. Ebenezer Webster, the father of Daniel, was also in this battle. His company constituted a part of Col. Stickney's regiment, and he fought with distinguished bravery. Stark, in speaking of Webster, said "his face was so dark that gunpowder wouldn't black it."

The day suddenly brightened. The colonies had long been depressed by disaster and defeat, but the decisive victory at Bennington turned the tide of success and brought light out of darkness. The American cause looked up. A change of officers took place at this time. Gates took command of the army of the north. Arnold, who up to this time had been faithful, and whose career had been satisfactory, was also with that army, as was the patriot of Poland, the accomplished Kosciusko. There was a grand uprising of the people through the whole country in consequence of this staggering blow to Burgoyne's army. Doubt and fear gave way to confidence and courage. The halting became bold, and the timid became aggressive.

"Then Freedom sternly said, I shun
No strife nor pang beneath the sun,
When human rights are staked and won."

Col. Warner was at this time but thirty-four years of age, yet the credit due to him for the triumphant result at Bennington is second only to that due to the general commanding. In reporting this battle to Major-General Gates, Gen. Stark recognizes the solid merits of Warner, and pays him this proud compliment: "*Col. Warner's superior skill in the action was of extraordinary service to me.*"

But Warner's active service did not long continue. He is reported sick at Hoosac the latter part of August. The indefatigable exertions which he had made in the cause of right, "as God gave him to see the right," and the constant exposure and fatigue to which he had been subjected from his early manhood, undermined his constitution and hastened his death. Disease in an aggravated form struck its fangs into his system, and totally unfitted him for active service. His limbs became paralyzed, and he suffered intense pain. He did not, however, relinquish the field at once and entirely. At intervals, for two or three years, he took command of his faithful regiment; but near Fort George, in September, 1780, he received a wound from an ambush of Indians (at which time the only two of his officers that were with him fell dead at his side), and was obliged to retire finally from the service.

In 1782 Col. Warner returned to Roxbury, Conn., his native town, in hopes of obtaining relief from the painful disorders under which he was suffering, but his hopes proved fallacious. He gradually wasted away till the 26th of December, 1784, when an end was put to his sufferings. He was forty-one years of age at the time of his death. He died poor; but in October, 1787, the legislature of Vermont generously granted to his heirs *two thousand acres of land in the county of Essex.*

One sketch of his short life closes with these words:

"Col. Warner was buried with the honors of war, which were justly due his merits. The Rev. Thomas Canfield preached from the text, 'How are the mighty fallen, and the weapons of war perished.' An immense concourse of people attended his funeral, and the whole was performed with uncommon decency and affection. He left an amiable consort and three children to mourn their irreparable loss."

It is to the credit of Connecticut that she has erected a substantial granite monument over Warner's remains at Roxbury. It is an obelisk, twenty-one feet in height, with appropriate base, plinth, die and mouldings, and bearing the following inscriptions:

East Side.—"Col. Seth Warner of the army of the Revolution, born in Roxbury, Conn., May 17, 1743; a resident of Bennington, Vt., from 1763 to 1782; died in his native parish Dec. 26, 1784."

North Side.—"Captor of Crown Point, commander of the Green Mountain Boys in the repulse of Carleton at Longueuil and in the battle of Hubbardton; and the associate of Stark in the victory at Bennington."

South Side.—"Distinguished as a successful defender of the New Hampshire Grants; and for bravery, sagacity, energy and humanity, as a partizan officer in the war of the revolution."

West Side.—"His remains are deposited under this monument, erected by order of the general assembly of Connecticut, A.D. 1859."

And thus among the green slopes of Litchfield, surrounded by the scenes of his childhood and the graves of his kindred, all that is mortal of Seth Warner rests in peace.

TAXES UNDER GOV. ANDROS.

Communicated by WALTER LLOYD JEFFRIES, A.B., of Boston.

[Continued from page 275.]

No. VIII.

AN ACC^t OF THE LYSTABLE ESTATES IN THE TOWNE OF LYME.Matthew Griswold Sen^r

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houseing & Lands	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	08	00	00
3: oxen & 7: cowes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61	00	00
9: 3 yerlings 11: 2 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	44	10	00
11: yerlings 7 Swine	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	00	00
7 horses & mares	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	00	00
3: 2 yerlings 3 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	10	00

200

Moyes Noyes

1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
houseing & Lands	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	02	00	00
6 Cowes 4: 3 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	00	00
3: 2 yerlings 1 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	07	00	00
3 mares 2 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	00	00
12 Sheep 1 hog	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	07	00	00

78 00 00

igne Joseph Peck

1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
houseing & Lands	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	05	00	00
2 oxen 8 Cowes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	00	00
3: 3 yerlings 6 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	10	00
1 bull 2 horses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	00	00
17 sheep 4 Swine	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	00	00

98 00 00

Joseph Sill

2 p'sons	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	00	00
houseing & Land	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	06	10	00
5 oxen 12 Cowes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61	00	00
3: 3 yerlings 3: 2 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	10	00
3: yerlings 7 horses	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	00	00
1: 2 yerling 1 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	04	10	00
10 Swine	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	00	00

i tot 549£: 10^s

173 10 00

nas Lee

2 p'sons	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	00	00
houseing and Lands	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	08	00	00

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3 oxen 10 Cowes	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	00	00
7: 3 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	10	00
7: 2 yerlings 9 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	00	00
5 horses 1 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	10	00
halfe a mare	.	.	.	.	.	.	02	10	00
48: sheepe 9 swine	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	00	00
							195	10	00
Widdow Pratt									
houseing & lands	.	.	.	.	.	.	01	00	00
2 Cowes 2 oxen	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	00	00
1: 2 yerling : 3 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	05	00	00
2 horses 1 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	.	06	10	00
4 swine 12 sheep	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	00	00
							38	10	00
W ^m Picke									
1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
house & land	.	.	.	.	.	.	01	00	00
2 Cowes 1: 3 yerling 1 mare	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	10	00
							34	10	00
M ^r Matthew Griswold Jn ^r									
1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
houseing and Lands	.	.	.	.	.	.	07	00	00
4 horses 8 mares	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
1 2 yerling 1 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	.	04	10	00
2 oxen 10 Cowes	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	00	00
8: 3 yerlings 7: 2 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	00	00
7 yerlings 6 hogs	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	00	00
							138	10	00
Will ^m Ely									
2 p'sons	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	00	00
houseing & Lands	.	.	.	.	.	.	07	00	00
6 oxen 10 Cowes	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	00	00
4: 3 yerlings : 4 2 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	10	00
7 yerlings 3 horses	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	00	00
6 swine	.	.	.	.	.	.	06	00	00
							165	10	00
Su töt 572£ 10s.									
M ^r Richard Ely							£	s	d
3 p'sons	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	00	00
house and Lands	.	.	.	.	.	.	06	00	00
2 oxen: 6 Cowes	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	00	00
5: 3 yerlings: 5 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	00	00
4: 2 yerlings 2 horses	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	00	00
1 yerling 3 swine	.	.	.	.	.	.	03	10	00
							132	10	00

John Prentice							
Landes	.	.	.	.	.	.	03 00 00
4 oxen & 4: 3 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 00 00
8: 2 yerlings : 4 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 00 00
12 hogs	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 00 00
							65 00 00
Moyes Huntly							
1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 00 00
house and Land	.	.	.	.	.	.	02 00 00
3: Cowes 1: 3 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	.	11 10 00
1: yerling 1: 2 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	.	08 10 00
							37 00 00
Will^m Warman							
1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 00 00
house and Land	.	.	.	.	.	.	01 00 00
3 Cowes 2: 3 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	14 00 00
1: 3 yerling 1: 2 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	.	04 10 00
3 swine $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	.	05 10 00
1 horse 14 sheep	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 00 00
							57 00 00
Henry Benett							
house and Land	.	.	.	.	.	.	01 10 00
1 Cowe 1: 3 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	.	08 00 00
1 mare 1 hog	.	.	.	.	.	.	06 00 00
							15 10 00
Danyell Raymond							
1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 00 00
houseing & Land	.	.	.	.	.	.	02 00 00
1 Cow 1 yerling 1 hog	.	.	.	.	.	.	05 00 00
1 mare	.	.	.	.	.	.	05 00 00
							32 00 00
Sū tot 301£ 00^s							
John Jury 1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 00 00
Edward Dewolfc							
2 p'sons	.	.	.	.	.	.	40 00 00
houseing Land & halfe a saw mill	.	.	.	.	.	.	04 00 00
6: oxen 5 Cowes	.	.	.	.	.	.	45 00 00
1: 2 yerling 2 hogs	.	.	.	.	.	.	04 00 00
14 sheep 2 horses	.	.	.	.	.	.	17 00 00
							110 00 00
Charles Hodges							
1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	020 00 00
house & Land	.	.	.	.	.	.	001 00 00
1 Cow	.	.	.	.	.	.	003 00 00
							24 00 00

Iron Huntly

1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
house and Land	.	.	.	.	.	.	02	00	00
2 oxen 4 Cows	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	00	00
2: 3 yerlings 3 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	08	00	00
1 mare 1 Coult 11 sheep	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	00	00
							64	00	00

Henry Champion Jnr

1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
Lands	.	.	.	.	.	.	01	00	00
2 oxen 5 Cows	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	10	00
3: 3 yerlings 3: 2 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	00	00
3: yerlings 1 mare 1 hog	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	00	00

Beltishazer Dewolfe

1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
house and Land	.	.	.	.	.	.	01	00	00
4 Cows 1: 2 yerling 1 mare	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	00	00
							40	00	00

Janyell Cumstock

1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
1 Cow 2: 3 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	08	00	00
1 mare 2 hogs	.	.	.	.	.	.	07	00	00
							35	00	00

Stephen Dewolfe

1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
house & Lands $\frac{1}{2}$ saw mill	.	.	.	.	.	.	03	00	00
1 Cow 1 horse	.	.	.	.	.	.	08	00	00

Su tot 392^f 10^s.

31 00 00

Thomas Pier

1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
house and Land	.	.	.	.	.	.	01	00	00
1 Cow	.	.	.	.	.	.	03	00	00
							24	00	00

John taner

1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
house and Land	.	.	.	.	.	.	01	00	00
1 mare 1 Cow 1 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	.	09	00	00
							80	00	00

Henry Champion Senr

1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
houseing & Land	.	.	.	.	.	.	03	00	00
2 oxen 5 Cows 2 yerlings	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	00	00
2: 3 yerlings 2 hogs	.	.	.	.	.	.	07	00	00

[illegible]

[880.]

Taxes under Andros.

379

Ric° Smith

[illegible]

66 10 00

John Robines

[illegible]

36 10 00

Jonathan Tillitson

1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
house Land and trade	.	.	.	.	.	02	00	00
1 Cow 1 ox 1: 3 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	00
1: 2 yerling 1 yerling	.	.	.	.	.	03	00	00
2 horses 8 sheep 1 hog	.	.	.	.	.	10	00	00

Sū tot 310£ 10n.

45 10 00

John Lay Sen^r

[illegible]

120 00 00

Henry Petterson

[illegible]

66 00 00

James Francifit

1 p'son	.	.	.	.	.	20	00	00
house Land & trade	.	.	.	.	.	02	00	00
1 horse 1 Cow 1 Sow	.	.	.	.	.	09	00	00

31 00 00

Walstone Brockaway

8 prsons	.	.	.	.	.	.		60	00	00
house and Lands	.	.	.	.	.	.		02	00	00
2 oxen 2 Cowes	.	.	.	.	.	.		16	00	00

taken by us this 27th of Aug^t 1688

(signed)

townes
men

Will^m Ely
Abraham Brounson
Joseph Peck
Amos Tinker

the Constable name is
thomas Lee
Numb^r of p^rsons—70

An acco ^t of Each mans Estate Reall and p ^r sonall including theire heads with y ^e assesment of one peny upon the pound.									
	£	s	s	d		£	s	s	d
Mr Griswold Sen ^r	200	00	16	00	Henry Champion Sen ^r	57	..	4	9
Mr Noyes	78	00	6	6	John Marvin	49	..	4	1
Ensigne Peck	98	00	8	2	tho Champion	55	..	4	7
Cap ^t Sill	173	00	14	5	francis Smith	57	..	4	9
tho Lee	195	10	16	3½	W ^m Lord	62	..	5	2
Widdow Pratt	38	10	3	2½	tho Lord	26	..	2	2
W ^m Pick	34	10	2	10½	Sam ^{ll} omsteed	76	..	6	4
Mr Griswold Jun ^r	138	10	11	6½	Ric ^o Lord	146	..	12	2
Will ^m Ely	165	10	13	9½	Mathew Beckwith	162	..	13	6
Mr Rec ^o Ely	132	10	11	½	Jon ^a Prentice	42	10	3	6½
L ^t Brunson	109	00	09	1	M ^r Joseph Bull	5	..	00	5
Widdow Measure	33	10	2	9½	M ^r Jon ^a Bull	19	..	1	7
Timothy Pamer	25	00	2	1	Simon Dewolfe	38	..	3	2
Jn ^o Hodge	24	00	2	00	Isack Watterous	86	..	7	2
Sam ^u Shether	21	00	1	9	Jn ^o Smith	51	..	4	3
Jn ^o Wade	29	00	2	5	James Smith	41	10	3	5½
Widow Durent	7	10	7½		Joseph Beckwith	137	10	11	5½
John Borden	44	00	3	8½	Jn ^o Harvy	8	5	..	8½
Ed. Stooker	25	00	2	1	Roger Auger	41	10	3	5½
Arthur Scofeild	25	..	2	1	M ^r Ric ^o Mather Dec ^d	28	..	2	4
Jn ^o Prentice	65	..	5	5	Jn ^o Lay Jun ^r	92	10	7	8½
Moyses Huntly	37	..	3	1	Rico Smith	66	10	5	6½
W ^m Warman	57	..	4	9	Jn ^o Robines	36	10	3	½
Henry Benett	15	10	1	3½	Jon ^a Tilitson	45	10	3	9½
Dan: Raymond	32	00	2	8	Jn ^o Lay Sen ^r	120	..	10	..
Jn Jury	20	00	1	8	Henry Potterson	66	..	5	6
Ed Dewolfe	110	..	9	2	James flancift	31	..	2	7
Char: Hodges	24	..	2	00	Wolstone Brockway	103	10	8	7½
Aron Huntly	64	..	5	4	Jan ^a Hudson	28	..	2	4
Hen ^r Champion Jn ^r	68	10	5	8½	W ^m Chepman	26	..	2	2
Beltaz ^r Dewolfe	40	..	3	04	tho Hung ^r foot	5	..	..	5
Danyell Comstock	35	..	2	11	Amos tinker	51	..	4	3
Steph Dewolfe	31	..	2	7	Sam tinker	63	10	5	03½
tho Pier	24	..	2		Henry Smith	29	..	2	5
Jn ^o taner	30	..	2	6	Jn ^o Coult	44	..	3	8
					Majo ^r Edward Palmer	49	10	4	1½
	£	s							
Su tot	2240	10			p ^r son 70	2035	5		
	£	s	d			£	s	d	
Asscam ^t	0009	7	6½		Assmt	8	10	5	
					Sum t ^t all of y ^e est	4296	15		

The sum totall of y^e list of
 Lyme is 4: 296^{lb} 15^s — ^d
 Assesmt is 0 017^{lb} 17^s 11^d³/₄
 y^e Number of p^{rs}ons 70 and
 y^e Name of y^e Constable
 is thos Lee.

(Signed) Examined and Ap^{ro}ved
 p^r us
 Nehemiah Palmer Com^{rs}
 John Edgcumbe Com^{rs}
 William Dudley Com^{rs}
 Richard Bushnell Com^s

(Endorsed)

Contry Rate for y^e Town
 of Lime £17: 17: 11³/₄
 Tho Lee Constab^l

[Several instances in the preceding columns of figures may be noticed where the totals in summing up do not conform to the figures as printed. All such are errors in the original, which is copied verbatim.—W. L. J.]

CAPT. COGAN'S EXPEDITION TO PIGWACKET, 1722.

Communicated by HORACE MANN, Esq., of Natick, Mass.

THE original of the following Journal of Capt. Cogan's Scout, in 1722, is in the possession of Henry Coggin, Esq., of Natick, a descendant of Capt. John Cogins. The family were settlers at East Sudbury, coming there from Reading and Dunstable. They removed to Natick about 1761, settling upon a farm purchased from the Gould and Dunton families, who were also from Reading, and who settled within the Natick plantation as early as 1717. It will add one more to the list of the Journals of those old scouts that have escaped the ravages of time.

Capt. Cogins Journal of his march Northward with 18 men.

Sept. 17—1727. We met together at Dunstable in order for our march.

Sept. 18. We marched from Dunstable up Merrimack river and camp^t on y^e East Side of Sd River.

Ye 19th. We still continued our march up sd Merrimack River & at y^e mouth of Nasankaog River we left our canow & we lost two of our kettles and one Gun, but with much difficulty we found our Gun againe & from thence we marched to Natticook where we camp^t that night.

Ye 20th. We still continued our march up sd Merrimack River sending out our scouts till we came between Ammoskoog and Anhooksus Falls* where we camp^t that night.

Ye 21. We still marched up said River sending out our scouts till we came to Pennicook Intervals, where we camp^t ye fifth night.

* Hookset and Amoskeag.

Ye 22nd. We still marched up sd River sending out our scouts until we came over Contokook River & sent out our scouts which Returned after it was dark and brot word that they heard two Ind's hollow at Nahamkook Intervals at two miles from our camp.

Ye 23^d. We sent out 3 scouts from Contokook where we campt ye night, one scout of 7 men we sent to Winnepesocket River. Another scout of 7 men we sent up Contocook River, and another of two men we sent to the mountains. Whereof two of ye scouts returned into our camp at Contokook that night & found nothing of ye enemy. We heard a Gun up Contokook we judged a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from our camp. We took to our arms and left our camp to see what discoverey we could make but made none nor any signs of ye enemy that night.

Ye 24th. Early in ye morning we sent out two scouts, 1 scout of 2 men up sd Contookook River still finding nothing of ye enemy & that night ye scout that we sent out ye day before to Winnepesocket River Returned finding nothing of ye enemy.

Ye 25th. We marched from ye mouth of Contookook River where we had campt to nights, up Merrimack river to Winnepesocket River over ye crossing place, where we campt that night.

Sept. ye 26th. We marched up Winne-pesocket River by Reson of ye reson of ye [*sic*] falls of sd River and ye East side of a Great Pond We campt that night finding no new signs of ye enemy.

Ye 27th. We marched up ye Winnepesocket Lake and where we tracked two Inds newly gone after ye track of a Bear. we sent out our scouts, they returning to us that night finding nothing of ye Indians that we tracked & we campt that night by sd Lake.

Ye 28th. We put our Canow into Winnepesocket Lake & Passed over sd lake on ye N. E. side and marched toward Pigwacket & campt by ye aide of a pond that night.

Ye 29th. We continued our march towards Pigwacket and coming to Ossilea Pond we found Englishmen's tracks, which according to his Excellency's Information to us before we went out, we judged had been at Pigwacket then we being discouraged we went no further but returned back towards Winnepesocket againe where on ye side of a great mountain we campt that night not seeing any new signs of ye enemy.

Ye 30th. We marched back our way towards Winepesocket & coming to ye Lake with great difficulty by reson of a very high wind (but by the goodness of God) we all got safe over a little before it was night and so passed down Winnepesocket River to ye first pond where we campt on ye first Island we came to.

Oct. 1st. We passed down Winnepesocket River and ye Sun an hour high we came to Merrimack River and so passed down sd river where we campt that night on ye East side of ye river where we found a great track which at first we judged had been Indians tracks but the following next morning we found it to be English mens tracks.

2nd. We passed down sd River to Suncook falls where we campt that night.

3rd. We passed down sd River to Dunstable all which tedious march through Gods goodness to us we accomplished in seventeen days but 20 days from our habitations.

JOHN COGIN.

LETTERS OF SIR WILLIAM PEPPERRELL, BART.

Communicated by N. J. HERRICK, Esq., of Washington, D. C.

THE originals of the following letters by Sir William Pepperrell are in my possession.

Boston Oct^r 10th 1743.

Sr.

Haveing recev^d Advices from Great Brittain that there is great danger of a Rupture with France I think it is necessary & Accordingly direct you forthwith to advertise the Exposed towns & Settlements hereof & to take proper Care that the Inhabitants Secure themselves & Families against any Sudden Assault from the Indians and that they do not Expose themselves by being too far from home in the time of danger & that the Companies in your Regiment that are not much Exposed be in readiness to relieve any of the Neighboring Places in Case there should be Occasion for it.

I am Sr.

Your Friend & Serv^tCol^o Pepperrell.

W. SHIRLEY.

Kittery Octo^r 13th 1743.

Sir.

The foregoing is copy of a letter I rece'd late last night from Gor^t Shirley. By w^{ch} you'l be Naturally led, so far as it concerns you, to see that the town of Wells, is suitably provided to receive a visit from the Indians, should a French War happen. This I earnestly re^comend to your care, & what may Occur Else to you for the Good & Safety of the Eastern Country.

I am Sir

Yr. friend & Servant

Cap^t John Storer.

WM. PEPPERRELL.

P. S. Forthwith Communicate this to Lieu^t Perkins of Arundell & Lieut Smith of Biddiford.

[Addressed, "On His Majesty's Service. | To Cap^t John Storer Esqr. | Att Wells."]

Col^o John StorerKittery Sept^r 24th 1757.

Sir

It is my orders that the Several Companys of the militia in the Town of Wells appear compleate in their Arms with Ammunition as the Law directs at their Alarm Posts on Friday the thirtieth day of this ins^t month that I may View them—these orders you are to communicate to the Several Officers & men—fail not.

Given under my hand the day & year first above written.

WM. PEPPERRELL,

Lieu^t General of the Province
of the Massachusetts Bay.

[Addressed, "On His Majesty's Service | To Col^o John Storer Esq. | Att Wells."]

FIRST SETTLERS OF BLUEHILL, MAINE.

FROM A MS. ACCOUNT OF THAT TOWN PREPARED BY THE REV.
JONATHAN FISHER IN 1827.

Communicated by the Hon. JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, of Belfast, Me.

MR. FISHER was born in New Braintree, Mass., October 17, 1768, and graduated at Harvard College in 1792. He was the settled minister in Bluehill from 1796 to 1837, and died there Sept. 22, 1847, in his 79th year, having survived all the members constituting the church at his settlement. A memoir of him by the late William Reed Deane, Esq., was read before the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, April 7, 1867, and was printed in full in the "Historical Magazine" for December, 1868, Second Series, vol. iv. pages 273-6.

1762, Apl. 7. Joseph Wood, aged 42, and John Roundy, aged 36, landed at what is now Blue Hill, both from Beverly, Mass. They went to work at getting out staves where Bluehill Bay communicates with a salt pond, extending into No. 4, now Sedgwick. Here they began to make some preparation for the settlement of their families. The town was then in a wilderness state, no white families having settled in it.

1763, Apr. Mr. Wood's family arrived, the Nov. following Mr. Roundy's family arrived. They had each six children living, and these were the two first families that settled in the town.

In 1810, Mr. Wood (Capt. Wood) and wife, 4 children, 43 grandchildren and 24 great-grandchildren, and Mrs. Roundy, 5 children, 20 grandchildren and 6 great-grandchildren were living, and inhabitants of the town.

The third family was formed by the marriage of Nathan Parker (afterwards Col.), from Andover, with Mary, daughter of Capt. Joseph Wood. This marriage was on Dec. 20, 1764. Col. Parker was among the troops at the blowing up of Louisburg.

The 4th family was Samuel Foster's, from Andover; arrived May 9, 1765, and made but a short stay.

The 5th family was Lieut. Nicholas Holt's, from Andover. He came with his family May 27, 1765. He was afterwards Col. and the first justice of the peace in the town.

The 6th family was Jonathan Darling's, from Andover. His wife with one child arrived with her father, Lieut. Holt, May 27, 1765. Mr. Darling's second son, Jonathan, was the first English child born in the town; his birth was Oct. 17, 1765. Mr. Darling is now (1827) the oldest man in town; he was born in 1741.

The 7th family was Benjamin York's, which made but a short stay in the place.

The 8th family was Ezekiel Osgood's, from Andover, Nov. 6, 1765. Mr. Osgood died 1798, aged 86. His posterity residing in town in 1810 were 5 children, 42 grandchildren and 15 great-grandchildren.

BELL FAMILY BIBLE.

Communicated by J. GARDNER WHITE, A.M., of Cambridge, Mass.

THE following births and deaths are copied from the family bible of William Bell in my possession.

This William Bell was born in Boston, April 7, 1731, baptized April 11, 1731, was Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company 1774, and afterward known as Major Bell. He was also a deacon in the Second Church. He died at his residence in Cold Lane (now Portland Street), Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, 1804. The administrators of his estate were Eben Boyd, John P. Boyd, and Ebenezer White who married his daughter Mary, who was the mother of the late Ferdinand Elliott White, merchant, of Boston.

Will^m Bell Jun^r was Born June 3^d 1753 at 11 O'clock.

Mary Bell was Born y^e 30th March 1755 at four in Morning.

Will^m Bell Jun^r Departed this life y^e 20 Decemb^r 1756 Age 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ years.

Will^m Bell was Born y^e 22 Decemb^r 1756 at 5 o'clock after Noon.

Abigail Bell Born y^e 2 Octo 1758 and departed this Life y^e 8 of March 1759.

Abigail Bell Born April 14 1760 at 4 O'clock After Noon.

James Barker Bell Born July 27 1761 & departed this Life Jan^r 20 1762.

Will^m Bell departed this Life March y^e 7 1762.

Sarah Bell Born 20 Sep^r 1762 at 7 O'clock Monday morning.

a Still Born Son July 14 1764.

Desier Bell was Born Decemb^r 10 1765.

Abigail Bell the Mother of y^e Above Named Children departed this Life Decemb^r 26, 1766, Age 37 years 3 mon^t & 22 days.

Aug^t y^e 9th 1767 this day the Marriage Covenant was entered into By Will^m Bell & Martha Hill y^e Ceremony Performed By y^e Rev M^r Appelson.

Martha Bell Born July 15 1768 at 1 o'clock morning.

Katharine Bell Born 18 of April 1770 at $\frac{3}{4}$ after 10 O'clock Evening.

Prudea Hill Bell Born 16 of June 1772 at 6 O'clock.

a Still Born Son Octo 27, 1774 at 10 in y^e mornin.

Our Hon^d Mother Prudence Hill Departed this Life the Twenty Six of January at 12 o'clock at Night 1775.

LONGMEADOW (MASS.) FAMILIES.

Communicated by WILLARD S. ALLEN, A.M., of East Boston, Mass.

[Continued from p. 267.]

[Page 94.] 2ND Generation. Lieut. Joseph Cooley, fifth son of Benjamin and Sarah Cooley, was married Jan. 22, 1684, to Mary Griswold. Their children—Mary, born Oct. 1, 1685. Joseph, born Jan. 31, 1687,

died Oct. 19, 1741. Deborah and Abigail, born Feb. 22, 1690. George, born Jan. 27, 1698. Mary married Joseph Loomis, of Windsor, June 3, 1710. Deborah married Joshua Loomis, of Windsor, Oct. 1715. Abigail married Daniel Parsons June 2, 1709. Lieut. Joseph Cooley the father, with his son Joseph, removed to Somers about the year 1730, and after his death (May 20, 1740). Mary his wife died July 13, 1739.

3rd Generation. Obadiah Cooley, son of Obadiah and Rebecca, was married to Dorcas Hale, Jan. 22, 1702. Their children—Obadiah, born Jan. 9, 1705. Noah, born Aug. 10, 1706. Moses, born March 13, 1710. David, born Jan. 27, 1712. Abel, born April 12, 1717. Jacob, born Nov. 18, 1720. Obadiah Cooley the father lived in Springfield, and died Oct. 6, 1764. Obadiah the son settled in Brookfield. Noah settled in Brimfield, David in Palmer, Moses and Jacob in Springfield, and Abel in West Springfield.

3rd Generation. Joseph Cooley, son of Obadiah and Rebecca, was married to Margaret Macranny, published Nov. 28, 1713. She was born Sept. 16, 1689. Their children—Aaron, born Aug. 16, 1716, died Dec. 19, 1793. Caleb, born June 4, 1722, died May 16, 1793. Margaret, born Nov. 5, 1726, died Dec. 3, 1807. Margaret was married to Daniel Burt, Dec. 20, 1753. Joseph Cooley the father died Sept. 20, 1767, age 82. Margaret the mother died May 29, 1777. See the families of the sons, page 99.

[Page 95.] 3rd Generation. Jonathan Cooley, son of Obadiah and Rebecca, was married to Joanna Colton, daughter of John and Joanna Colton; date of their publishment, Dec. 1713. Their children—Dinah, born May 31, 1715, died Oct. 5, 1757. Jonathan, born May 17, 1717, died Aug. 7, 1741. Roger, born Sept. 21, 1719. Rebecca, born Sept. 14, 1724, died Feb. 24, 1783. George Colton, born April 26, 1727, died June 6, 1778. Jabez, born July 17, 1729. Stephen, born Aug. 20, 1732, died Jan. 7, 1787. Joanna, born Nov. 10, 1735, died Nov. 26, 1735. Ezekiel, born May 31, 1737, died July 3, 1737. Dinah was married to Samuel Ely, Jan. 26, 1744. Rebecca was married to Capt. Moses Field, Sept. 15, 1748. Jonathan the father died Aug. 2, 1752, age 66. Joanna the mother died May 21, 1765. The sons, page 100.

3rd Generation. Eliakim Cooley, son of Eliakim and Hannah, was married to Griswold Beckwith, of Lyme, Connecticut, Sept. 14, 1706. They were published. Their children—Eliakim, born Sept. 27, 1707. Griswold, born Dec. 3, 1709, died Jan. 26, 1764. Mathew, born Jan. 27, 1712. Josiah, born May 10, 1714, died May 26, 1715. Josiah, born Nov. 18, 1716, died Sept. 7, 1778. Luke, born Nov. 7, 1718, died Jan. 1, 1777. Hezekiah, born Aug. 7, 1720, died March 27, 1796. Hannah, born Nov. 26, 1722, died Aug. 20, 1725. Gideon, born Nov. 21, 1724, died Dec. 12, 1726. Elizabeth, born March 19, 1727. Esther, born Oct. 15, 1729. Eliakim married Mary Ashley, Nov. 7, 1734. Settled in West Springfield, May 19, 1728. The house of Eliakim Cooley was struck by lightning, and so injured his daughter Griswold that she never recovered from the hurt wholly, and died in a single state. Mathew settled at Seabrook, Connecticut. Luke married Elizabeth Colton, daughter of Thomas and Joanna Colton, Jan. 8, 1739. They settled in Somers. Josiah and Hezekiah had families in Longmeadow, page 102. Elizabeth married Daniel Burchard. Esther had one child named Mary, Dec. 13, 1751, and May 12, 1757, Esther was married to Abihel Pease, son of Robert Pease, of

Somers. Eliakim the father died Feb. 25, 1758, aged 77 years. Griswold the mother died Nov. 26, 1754.

[Page 96.] 3rd Generation. Samuel Cooley, son of Eliakim and Hannah, was married Oct. 24, 1711, to Mary Clark, of Windsor. Their children—Hannah, born Sept. 3, 1712, died Feb. 14, 1714. Samuel, born Oct. 27, 1714, died April 11, 1746. Israel, born Feb. 19, 1717, died Dec. 22, 1775. Mary, born April 5, 1724. See the families of Samuel and Israel in this book, page 103. Mary was married to Dyrick Venhorn, Aug. 2, 1744, and after his death she was married to Jesse Warner, Aug. 29, 1753. Samuel Cooley the father died March 6, 1755. Mary the mother married Lieut. John Anderson, of Windsor, Jan. 8, 1759. After his death she returned to Longmeadow, and died July 3, 1781.

3rd Generation. Benjamin Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, was married Jan. 31, 1701, to Margaret Bliss, daughter of Samuel Bliss, Jr., and Sarah his wife. Their children—Benjamin, born Nov. 5, 1701. Keziah, born Oct. 29, 1702. Azariah, born Aug. 21, 1704. Nathaniel, born June 24, 1706. Zerniah, born Feb. 29, 1709. Margaret, born Jan. 30, 1710. Ebenezer, born July 5, 1716. Benjamin Cooley with his family removed to Brimfield, and he and his wife probably died in that town.

3rd Generation. Daniel Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, was married Nov. 7, 1710, to Jemima Clark. Their children—Daniel, born Sept. 11, 1711. Jemima, born Jan. 5, 1713. Elizabeth, born July 28, 1714, died July 30, 1742. Ann, born April 20, 1716. Noah, born Oct. 12, 1718. Mary, born Sept. 30, 1720. Thomas, born Feb. 13, 1723. Sarah, born May 25, 1725, died March 3, 1795. Azuba, born Oct. 7, 1728. Noah and the preceding children are recorded in Enfield, the others in Springfield. Elizabeth was married to Isaac Colton, son of Capt. George Colton, 1741. Sarah was married to Ebenezer Bliss, son of Ebenezer and Sarah, Oct. 18, 1749. Jemima the mother died Oct. 29, 1732. Daniel the father first settled in Enfield, and afterwards removed to West Springfield.

[Page 97.] 3rd Generation. Simon Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, was married to Elizabeth Gun, of Hatfield, Feb. 26, 1709. Their children—Elizabeth, born Jan. 4, 1711. Abner, born Jan. 22, 1713. Simon the father with his family removed to Sunderland.

3rd Generation. John Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, was married May 28, 1713, to Mercy Gun, of Westfield. Their children—John, born July 29, 1715, died Sept. 4, 1715. John, born Sept. 28, 1716, died Oct. 24, 1718. Mercy, born Dec. 29, 1718. Abiah, born Feb. 11, 1721. Elizabeth, born Feb. 11, 1724. Eli, born Oct. 15, 1726, died Jan. 29, 1806. Lucy, born June 13, 1730, died May 13, 1802. Mercy was married to Abel Cooley, son of Obediah and Dorcas; date of their publishment, March 21, 1741. Abiah was married to Benjamin Colton, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Colton, March 24, 1742. Elizabeth was married Oct. 6, 1742, to Samuel Breck. Lucy was married to Solomon Colton, son of Lieut. John Colton, April 10, 1755. John Cooley the father died May 10, 1761, aged 72. Mercy the mother died Dec. 27, 1758.

3rd Generation. Thomas Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, was married to Rebecca Elmer; date of their publishment, Dec. 3, 1715. They had one child, Reuben, born Feb. 13, 1717. Thomas the father died Nov. 13, 1719. Rebecca the widow was married to Edward Kibbe, son of Edward Kibbe of Somers, Oct. 4, 1722. Reuben the son settled in Somers, and had a family.

[Page 98.] 3rd Generation. William Cooley, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, was married to Elizabeth Clark, April 11, 1727. Their children—William, born Feb. 28, 1730. Elizabeth, born March 23, 1734. William Cooley first lived in Longmeadow, where his first child was born. He removed to Enfield, where his second child was born. He afterward removed to Bolton and died in that town, and left no male issue. He had two daughters; one of them had a son known by the title of *Dr. Cooley*.

3rd Generation. Joseph Cooley, son of Lieut. Joseph Cooley and Mary, was married May 28, 1713, to Mary Dorchester, daughter of James and Sarah Dorchester. He was born Jan. 31, 1687. Their children—George, born Aug. 11, 1714, died Sept. 14, 1714. Mary, born Nov. 9, 1715. George, born Oct. 17, 1717. Asahel, born Oct. 24, 1719. Joseph, born Dec. 2, 1721. Sarah, born Jan. 1, 1724, died Aug. 9, 1794. Job, born June 2, 1726, died Nov. 22, 1728. James, born July 26, 1728. Deborah and Abigail, born Nov. 29, 1730. Abigail died Oct. 6, 1787. Eunice, born April 28, 1736. George and James had families in Somers. Asahel settled in Wallingford, Conn. Joseph Cooley removed from Longmeadow to Somers about the year 1731. All his children except Eunice are recorded in Springfield. Sarah was married to Abner Bliss, of Longmeadow, June 28, 1749. Abigail married Ebenezer Bliss, son of Ebenezer and Joanna, Aug. 27, 1760. Joseph the father died Aug. 19, 1741. Mary his widow married Nathaniel Bliss, son of Samuel and Sarah of Longmeadow; date of their publication Oct. 30, 1742. She was born Sept. 30, 1694, and died April 2, 1773, in her 79th year.

[Page 99.] 4th Generation. Aaron Cooley, son of Joseph and Margaret, was married July 15, 1756, to Ruth Mears. Their children—Ruth, born July 18, 1757. Margaret, born Feb. 3, 1759. Jerusha, born April 11, 1761. Lucinda, born Sept. 7, 1763, died Sept. 24, 1763. Lucinda, born Oct. 27, 1765. Tirza, born July 21, 1767. Aaron, born June 18, 1770. Lois, born June 8, 1774, died Aug. 11, 1777. Lewis, born Oct. 18, 1776. Ruth was married to Oliver King, of Wilbraham, Jan. 27, 1777. Margaret was married to William Hancock, of Enfield, May 26, 1785. Jerusha had a son named Samuel Church, and was married to Oliver Burt, son of David, Sept. 1, 1786. Lucinda was married to Oliver Collins, of Springfield, Aug. 17, 1794. Tirza was married to Peter Terry, of Enfield, Oct. 26, 1791. Aaron Cooley the father died Dec. 19, 1793. Ruth the mother married again May, 1797, to Daniel Fowler, of Westfield. Aaron and Lewis removed to the state of New York.

[To be continued.]

NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN NEWBURY, MASS., 1639 TO 1715.

THE following document was probably prepared for Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, as it is endorsed in his handwriting: "Newbury Births to y^e End of y^e year 1715. Probably many Hundreds are omitted." The original is in the possession of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, to whom it was presented

by the late Winslow Lewis, M.D., president of the Society for the years 1861-5.

Newbury Aprill y^e 2^d 1717.

Thre persons claim y^e right of y^e first born in this Towne: viz: Joshua Woodman Caleb Moodey & y^e wife of Peter Godfre: these being not to be found in y^e Record: it must be given to m^r Shubael Dimmer: as appears by y^e following account.

A Record of y^e Births of Children born in Newbury—in y^e County of Essex: in y^e Province of y^e Massachusetts Bay in Newingland—Año-Dom: 1635.

- 1635 Shubael y^e son of m^r Richard Duñer born february: 17th.
 1636 Elizabeth Holt y^e daughter of Nicholas Holt was born: mar: 30th.
 1637
 1638 Mary: of Nicholas Holt: Oct: 6th
 Joseph: of Jon Pike: Decem^r 26
 1639 James of: m^r Ja: Noyes mar: 11:
 Mehittable: of m^r Ste: Dummer: Jan: 1
 Sarah of Henry lunt: novem: 8
 John of John Stevens—June 20
 Rebekah of Tho. Smith: feb. 20:

	9			
1640:	10	1661—27	1681—57	1701—70
1641:	20	1662—33	1682—55	1702—70
1642:	17	1663—30	1683—52	1703—67
1643:	16	1664—28	1684—47	1704—76
1644:	11	1665—40	1685—46	1705—79
1645:	15	1666—31	1686—64	1706—73
1646:	10	1667—31	1687—40	1707—85
1647:	18	1668—34	1688—59	1708—79
1648:	28	1669—42	1689—52	1709—83
1649:	20	1670—35	1690—48	1710—69
1650:	30	331	520	751
1651:	18	1671—34	1691—46	1711—83
1652:	24	1672—36	1692—41	1712—74
1653:	31	1673—34	1693—67	1713—66
1654:	24	1674—47	1694—53	1714—67
1655:	29	1675—30	1695—65	1715—66
1656:	25	1676—44	1696—53	356
1657:	32	1677—38	1697—66	751
1658:	28	1678—51	1698—67	582
1659:	22	1679—46	1699—62	520
1660:	33	1680—43	1700—62	403
	458	403	582	331
				458

THE SLOCUM GENEALOGY.

By CHARLES E. SLOCUM, M.D., Ph.D., of Syracuse, N. Y.

THE surname Slocum, like so many other English surnames, is of local origin, and due to an abundant growth of the Sloe Tree* in one of the numerous Combes (depressions, or valleys, in the hills) of southwestern England; hence the Sloe-Combe, and Slocombe.

Slocombe has been the uniform mode of spelling the name in England; but once have I found it otherwise, and that as Slocum, in the report of the Herald's Visitation of Devonshire in 1620, as published by the Harleian Society, London, 1872.

A family of the name possessed landed estates in the counties of Somerset and Devon, and also in Wales. Their coat of arms is found tricked in the report of the Visitation of Somersetshire about the year 1573, in Harleian MS. No. 1385, in the British Museum Library, as follows: Ar. on a fess gu. betw. three griffins' heads coupéd sa. as many sinister wings or. Crest—A griffin's head gu. betw. two wings expanded or.

The name first appeared in America, so far as I have been able to determine, in the persons of Anthony, Giles and Edward Slocombe. The relationship existing between them has not been found definitely recorded, but from a careful study of the evidence found, it is thought that the first named was the father of the other two—or of Giles at least.

The name of the ship in which they were passengers, and the date and place of their landing, are lost points in their history and probably past recovery, as is the case with so many of the pioneers to America. An experienced English genealogist is engaged in tracing their pedigree in England.

Anthony was one of the forty-three "first and ancient purchasers" in 1637, of the territory incorporated in 1639, as Taunton, in New Plymouth, now Massachusetts; and Baylies writes that most of the ancient purchasers of that town—several of whom were also from the vicinity of Taunton, England—came immediately from Dorchester, Mass. Perhaps the subjects of this sketch were among that number.

Anthony's wife was probably a sister of William Harvey, who was also one of the first purchasers of Taunton. He was an occasional jurymen; was admitted freeman in 1657, and was one of twenty "sworne as the Grand Enquest" in 1659. The last date at which his name is found as a resident at Taunton is June 3, 1662, when he was chosen one of the two "Surveyors of the Highwaies." Soon after this date he sold his rights in the town to Richard Williams, and, with one Ralph Russell, removed to and first settled that part of New Plymouth which was incorporated in 1664 as Dartmouth. Nothing has been found concerning his subsequent history; probably he died before, or was killed in, Philip's war.

* The Sloe-tree—known also as the Black-thorn, English wild (spiny) plum (*Prunus spinosa*)—is the parent stock from which the varieties of cultivated plums in England (*P. domestica*) have been propagated.

The tree, with its foliage and fruit, has occupied a place in the history of human progress from a very early date. Its medical properties were known—probably in Asia—before the days of Dioscorides and Galen, who included it in their *materia medica*. It was introduced into England at an early period of her history, if perchance it was not indigenous there, and has occupied a prominent place in English botany, while its blossoms and fruit have been objects of frequent allusions by British song writers.

Edward was one of the two "Supervisors of the Highwaies for Taunton" in 1647, but his name does not appear in the list of those (over 16 years of age) who were subject to military duty there in 1643. I have been unable to find anything definite further concerning him.

Giles was an early settler in Portsmouth, R. I.—probably among the first in 1638. His name first appears in the mutilated records of that township, in a land grant showing him in "peacable possession" of land there in 1648.

Mr. Savage, in his *New England Genealogical Dictionary*, classes him as a brother of Anthony, and also speaks of Giles, Peleg and Eliezer—who were named among the proprietors of Dartmouth, Mass., in the confirmatory deed of William Bradford in 1694—as sons of Anthony. This is undoubtedly erroneous; they were sons of the first named Giles (of Portsmouth), and the fact that this Giles succeeded to the possession of Anthony's rights in Dartmouth and afterward gave them to his sons as above named, implies that *he* was the son of Anthony.

The surname of Anthony and Giles was written in various ways by the clerks of different records and places, principal among which are Slocomb, Slocome, Slocum, Slocumb, Slocume and Slocum. The last form was quite commonly adopted by the children of Giles, and has been uniformly adhered to by their descendants.

The name of Simon—with surname written Slocomb and Slocum—is found in the town and church records of Franklin, Mass., as early as 1736, and his descendants have generally retained the form of Slocomb. This Simon was probably a descendant of the above named Edward.

1. ANTHONY¹ SLOCOMBE had, perhaps not in the following order :

2. i. GILES, d. in Portsmouth, R. I., 1682.
- ii. EDWARD (?)
- iii. Daughter, m. John (?) Gilbert, and had four sons in Dartmouth.
- iv. JOHN, b. 1641-2; lost himself in the woods near Taunton, and d. Feb. 25, 1651.

2. GILES² SLOCOMBE (*Anthony*¹) m. Joan —, probably between the years 1637-41. They were probably among the first settlers in Portsmouth, R. I., and there died; she, 31st 6 mo., 1679. A Giles owned rights in the township of Taunton, N. P., and sold them to Nicholas White, Sen., previous to 1675. He was freeman of Portsmouth as early as 1655, and purchased land in Dartmouth, N. P., as early as 1669. He was probably among the first in Rhode Island to join the Society of Friends, and remembered them with a bequest in his will, which was dated the 10th of 8 mo., 1681. He owned and gave to his sons large tracts of land in Rhode Island, New Plymouth and New Jersey. Children, probably all born in Portsmouth :

- i. JOANNA, b. 16th 3d mo., 1642; m. Jacob (?) Mott.
- ii. JOHN, b. 26th 3d mo., 1645.
3. iii. GILES, b. 25th 1st mo., 1647; m. Anne Lawton.
4. iv. EBENEZER, b. 25th 1st mo., 1650; m. Mary Thurston.
- v. NATHANIEL, b. 25th 10th mo., 1652.
5. vi. PELEG, b. 17th 6th mo., 1654; m. Mary Holder.
- vii. SAMUEL, named first in his father's will; no account of his birth.
- viii. MARY, b. 3d of 5th mo., 1660; m. Abraham, son of Henry Tucker.
6. ix. ELIEZER, b. 25th 10th mo., 1664; m. Elephel Fitzgerald.

3. GILES³ SLOCUM (*Giles*,² *Anthony*¹) was born probably in Portsmouth, R. I., 25th 1st mo., 1647; m. 26th 3d mo., 1669, Anne, daughter

of Thomas Lawton; was admitted freeman of Portsmouth, April 23, 1678; served on the "Grand Inquest" in 1682; as deputy to the General Assembly in 1685-90; Selectman, 1687; Town Councilman, 1690; Assistant (i. e. Senator) from 1699 to 1705. In 1705 he and his brother Ebenezer were chosen, with Gov. Cranston and others, a committee to settle the boundary with Connecticut.

He was a large land owner both in Rhode Island and New Plymouth; received land in Dartmouth from his father as early as 1677, and was one of the proprietors of that township named in the confirmatory deed of William Bradford in 1694. Children, first three probably born in Dartmouth, N. P., the others in Portsmouth, R. I.:

- i. ELIZABETH, b. 8th 2d mo., 1671.
- ii. JOHANNA, b. 9th 8th mo., 1672; m. Christopher Almy.
- iii. ANN, b. 15th 7th mo., 1674.
- iv. MARY, b. 30th 11 mo., 1675; m. John Coggeshall.
- v. SARAH, b. 1st 1st mo., 1678.
7. vi. GILES, b. 8th 10th mo., 1680; m. Anne Borden.
- vii. JOHN, b. 22d 7th mo., 1682; m. Barbara —.

4. EBENEZER³ SLOCUM (*Giles,² Anthony¹*), born in Portsmouth, R. I., 25th 1st mo., 1650; m. Mary Thurston, and settled in Jamestown, R. I., where he occupied a prominent place in the affairs of the township; was chosen deputy to the General Assembly in 1679, which position he held much of the time (sometime as Speaker) until his death, which occurred the 13th 2d mo., 1715. He was earnest in the interest of the Society of Friends, and their record of his death styled him "a valuable minister." He was also a farmer. Children:

- i. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 1, 1677-8; m. Peter Green.
- ii. MARY, b. June 21, 1679; m. David Green.
- iii. JOHANNA, b. Dec. 30, 1680-1; m. Caleb Carr.
- iv. REBECCA, b. Nov. 13, 1682; m. William Burling.
8. v. SAMUEL, b. March 2, 1684; m. Hannah —.
- vi. EBENEZER, b. Jan. 20, 1686; m. Naomi Barton.
- vii. DESIRE, b. March 12, 1688; m. Samuel Dyer.
- viii. DELIVERANCE, b. Aug. 15, 1691; m. Thomas Rogers.
- ix. MERCY, b. 14th 7 mo., 1693; d. Jan. 10, 1714.
- x. GILES, b. 19th 12 mo., 1695; m. Mary —.
- xi. JOSEPH, twin, b. 21st 2d mo., 1697; m. —.
- xii. ABIGAIL, twin, b. 21st 2d mo., 1697; m. George Thomas.

5. PELEG³ SLOCUM (*Giles,² Anthony¹*) was born in Portsmouth, R. I., 17th 6 mo., 1654; m. Mary Holder, daughter of Christopher Holder, a prominent Quaker. They settled in Dartmouth, N. P., where he became an active worker in the Society of Friends, being named in their records as a minister. He donated six acres of land as a site for their first meeting-house and burying-ground in that township. He died in Dartmouth in 1732-3; she, at the house of their son-in-law, Peter Easton, in Newport, 20th 7 mo., 1737, aged 75 years, 4 mos. and 14 days. Children:

- i. MARY, b. Oct. 29, 1682; m. John Hedley.
- ii. DELIVERANCE, b. Feb. 10, 1684; m. Ralph Chapman, Jr.
- iii. CONTENT, b. July 2, 1687; m. Peter Easton.
- iv. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 3, 1689; m. Isaac Barker; m. second, — Poacher.
- v. PELEG, b. March 24, 1692; m. Rebecca —.
- vi. GILES, b. Feb. 21, 1694-5; d. in infancy.
9. vii. HOLDER, b. June 14, 1697; m. Hannah Hull, daughter of John; m. second, Rebecca Almy.
- viii. GILES, b. 1699; m. Elizabeth, dau. of John Wanton; d. 15th 6 mo., 1720.
- ix. JOSEPH, b. 13th 3d mo., 1701; m. Susannah, dau. of John Wanton.

6. ELIEZER³ SLOCUM (*Giles,² Anthony¹*) was born in Portsmouth, R. I., 25th of 10th mo., 1664. He m. Elephel Fitzgerald,* and settled in Dartmouth, New Plymouth, where he and his brothers Giles and Peleg were named among the proprietors of the township in the confirmatory deed of William Bradford, Nov. 13, 1694. He was a yeoman, and died in 1727, leaving a large estate. Elephel, his widow, died in 1748, possessed of a considerable estate.

He remained a staunch Friend during his life, and at a time when it was necessary to sacrifice the rights of citizenship and suffer much persecution for conscience sake. Children, born in Dartmouth :

- i. MERIBAH, b. April 28, 1689; m. William Ricketson.
- ii. MARY, b. Aug. 22, 1691; probably d. young.
10. iii. ELIEZER, b. Jan. 20, 1693-4; m. Deborah Smith, daughter of Deliverance.
- iv. EBENEZER, m. Bathsheba, daughter of Trustum Hull, 4th 2d mo., 1728.
- v. JOHN, b. Jan. 20, 1696-7; d. in 1727, unm.
- vi. BENJAMIN, b. Dec. 14, 1699.
- vii. JOANNA, b. July 15, 1702; m. Daniel, son of John Weeden.

7. GILES⁴ SLOCUM (*Giles,³ Giles,² Anthony¹*) was born in Portsmouth, R. I., 8th 10 mo., 1680; m. Anne, daughter of Matthew and Sarah Borden, and settled in Portsmouth. He was admitted freeman in 1703, and chosen deputy to the General Assembly in 1705; Assistant (i. e. Senator) in 1798-9-10 and 1712; again deputy in 1720-2-4.

He died the 20th 7 mo., 1749, according to the Friends' record, in which is written, "And as he was ZEALOUS for true Church Discipline so he was much made use of by the Church and was serviceable among his neighbours having a Gift beyond some others: his Death is therefore Lamented by the Church as well as his neighbors and his own Family." Children :

- i. GILES, b. 1st 9th mo., 1702; } "deceased together 22d 4th mo.,
- ii. MATTHEW, b. 31st 10th mo., 1703; } 1712."
- iii. SARAH, b. 11th 11th mo., 1704-5; m. — Barker.
- iv. ANNE, b. 17th 3d mo., 1707; m. — Easton.
- v. MARY, b. 7th 12 mo., 1708-9; m. John Cook; m. second, — Palmer.
- vi. ELIZABETH, b. 8th 9th mo., 1711; m. Preserved Fish.
- vii. GILES, b. 14th 5th mo., 1713; m. Susannah Brownell.
- viii. MATTHEW, b. 12th 2d mo., 1715; m. Hannah Talman.
- ix. RUTH, b. 1st 4th mo., 1717; m. — Easton.
- x. BENJAMIN, b. 29th 7th mo., 1720.
- xi. JOANNA, twin, b. 30th 10th mo., 1722; d. 1724.
- xii. ABIGAIL, twin, b. 31st 10th mo., 1722; m. — Brownell.
- xiii. HANNAH, b. 26th 8th mo., 1726.

8. SAMUEL⁴ SLOCUM (*Ebenezer,³ Giles,² Anthony¹*), born in Jamestown, Rhode Island, March 2, 1684; m. Hannah —, and settled in his native township. He was chosen deputy to the General Assembly in 1718 and 1743. Children :

- i. MARY, b. 12th 8th mo., 1708; d. 1709.
- ii. HANNAH, b. 5th 2d mo., 1710.
- iii. SAMUEL, b. 9th 7th mo., 1711.
- iv. EBENEZER, b. 21st 10th mo., 1714; d. in infancy.
- v. EBENEZER, b. 8th mo., 1716; m. Mary Northup.
- vi. EDWARD, b. 14th 11th mo., 1717.

* Tradition—agreeing in families widely separated for generations—says that Elephel Fitzgerald was an Irish lady of high birth. Some hold that she was among the number who were brought to Virginia ("children stolen" or "maidens pressed") and sold for wives to respectable purchasers, and that the purchase money in this instance amounted to about \$300.

9. HOLDER⁴ SLOCUM (*Peleg*,³ *Giles*,² *Anthony*¹) was born in Dartmouth, Mass., June 14, 1697; he m. Hannah, daughter of John and Alice Hull, of Jamestown, R. I.; she died in 1725; he m. second, Rebecca Almy, of Tiverton, R. I. He died in 1758. Children, born in Dartmouth:

- i. ALICE, b. Jan. 19, 1723-4; m. Job Almy, of Newport.

By second marriage:

- ii. ANN, b. 28th 12th mo., 1735; m. — Ricketson.
- iii. MARY, b. 20th 8th mo., 1736; pub. to William Tucker.
- iv. CHRISTOPHER, b. 27th 9th mo., 1738; lived a bachelor.
- v. PELEG, b. 16th 11th mo., 1740; m.
- vi. ELIZABETH, b. 24th 3d mo., 1742; m. Benjamin Russell.
- vii. REBECCA, b. 26th 9th mo. 1743; m. Humphrey Smith.
- viii. HOLDER, b. 17th 1st mo., 1747-8; m. Abigail Tucker.

10. ELIEZER⁴ SLOCUM (*Eliezer*,³ *Giles*,² *Anthony*¹) was born Jan. 20, 1693-4, in Dartmouth, Mass.; m. Deborah, daughter of Deliverance Smith, an early settler of that township. He settled in Dartmouth as a yeoman and trader, and died there in 1738-9, leaving a large estate. Children:

- 11. i. JOHN, b. Aug. 4, 1717; m. Deborah Almy.
- ii. DAVID, b. Sept. 25, 1719; d. 18th 7th mo., 1738, in Newport.
- iii. MARY, b. Sept. 29, 1721; m. Daniel Howland.
- iv. ELIEZER, b. Dec. 6, 1723.
- v. ELEPHEL, b. Sept. 26, 1728; m. Benjamin Allen.
- vi. HUMPHREY, b. Feb. 18, 1729-30; m. Almy Chase.
- vii. ANN, b. March 6, 1732; m. Job Almy, Jr.
- viii. DEBORAH, m. Prince Howland, Dec. 27, 1752.

11. JOHN⁵ SLOCUM (*Eliezer*,⁴ *Eliezer*,³ *Giles*,² *Anthony*¹) was born in Dartmouth, Mass., August 4, 1717; he m. Dec. 25, 1738, Deborah Almy, daughter of John and Deborah, and settled in his native township as a yeoman and merchant. Children, born in Dartmouth:

- i. JOB, b. Dec. 20, 1739; remained unmarried.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 8, 1741-2; m. Elihu Russell.
- iii. ELRAZER, b. May 15, 1744; m. Anstis Vial, March 14, 1765.
- iv. JOHN, b. Oct. 6, 1746; m. Rhobe Briggs.
- v. FITZGERALD, b. April 10, 1749.
- vi. PARDON, b. July 8, 1751.
- vii. ELSIE, b. April 17, 1753.
- viii. EBENEZER, b. Jan. 5, 1756; m. Sarah Wood; m. second, Mehitable Norton?
- ix. ELEPHEL, b. May 25, 1759.
- x. JONAH, b. June 26, 1761.
- xi. DEBORAH, twin, b. Sept. 6, 1763; m. Philip Howland.
- xii. RESTCOME, twin, b. Sept. 6, 1763; m. Phebe, dau. of George Allen.

NOTE.—My labors among the later generations have been so successful that the Slocum Genealogy will be given to the printer at an early date, to be published in an octavo volume. Criticisms of the sketch here printed, and references to records, persons and places where corrections or additions may be obtained, will be duly appreciated.

The late Horatio Slocumb, Esq., gave much time during the latter part of his life to collecting the genealogy of the Slocombs, and with good success, dating back to Simon, of Franklin, Mass. His manuscript has been placed at my disposal, it being thought best to publish all branches of the family at the same time.

DEDHAM AND STOUGHTON. .

Communicated by JEREMIAH COLBURN, A.M., of Boston.

THE following petitions of sundry inhabitants of the above towns for laying out a highway from Dedham to Stoughton, 1792, will be read with interest. There is this endorsement on the first document: "Judge Cranch, Justice Crafts, Justice Crane, Justice Bullard, Justice McIntosh Adams, a Committee to View the Premises and Report whether it is convenient or necessary."

I. PETITION OF DEDHAM.

To the honorable Court of General Sessions of the Peace holden at Boston within & for the County of Suffolk on Tuesday the 17th day of April 1792.

The Subscribers beg leave to represent

That travelling across the Country through Stoughton & Dedham is intercepted by a large body of Meadow on each side Neponset-river, And that a long narrow Ridge of hard land rising across said Meadow on the Stoughton side to the bank of said river, nearly opposite to the end of the road at a place called Purgatory in Dedham, has always excited the general wish that such a natural causeway should be converted to the obvious use it seems designed for, viz; A public Road, to join the End of the road afores^d, which will facilitate intercourse between the Southeastern & Northwestern Country—Therefore we request a Committee may be raised & sent to effect the same if to your honors it shall seem expedient.

With due resignation rest.

John Ellis
John Ruggles
Timothy Whiting
Solomon Whiting
Lemuel Ellis
Oliver Fisher Jun^r
John Ellis Jun^r
Joseph Metcalf
Abner Colburn
John Dean
Ebene^r Gay
W^m Ellis
David Everett
Joshua Whiting
Benjⁿ Watherby
Tho^s Watherby
Sam^l Smith
Sam^l Doggett
Isaac Eaton
Ira Draper
Sam^l Whiting

James Turner
W^m Draper
Isaac Snell
Israel Everett
William Everett
Joseph Everett
Joseph Lewis
Heman Guild
Joseph Ellis
Joseph Weatherbee
Joseph Weatherbee J^r
John Endicott
Nat Ames
Enoch Harris
Isaac Doggett
Samuel Doggett J^r
Cap^t Gay
F Miller
Timothy Gay
Timothy Gay Jun^r

II. PETITION OF STOUGHTON.

To all whom it may concern whereas We the Subscribers (being Inhabitants of the Town of Stoughton) Have been Informed that a Petition Has Ben Presented unto the Honorable Justices of the court of General Sessions of the peace for the County of Suffolk Requesting that a Road may be Laid out by said court across the Fowl Meadows (so coaled) Near What is coaled the Long Ridge, and as said meadow is about six miles Long & there is No Public Road that Leeds from Dedham to Stoughton Without Going around Either Through Milton or Sharon which is 10 or 12 miles We Give it as our opinion that it Would be for the Benefit of the Publick that a Road should be Laid out across Said meadow over Said Long Ridge in Stoughton & so to Land at What is call^d Eatons Shore in Dedham as this is Near the middle of said grate meadows & is much the Narrowest place in said meadow of any: and is Nearest the centre of Each Town of any place where a Road can be Had & if this Road should be Laid out & Established it will shorten the Way from the centre of said Towns of Dedham and Stoughton Just about one Half.

Stoughton June 25th 1792.

Roger Billing	Fisher Kingsley
Charles Fenno	Nathaniel Fisher
Sam ^l Capen	W ^m Crane
Abel Puffer	Ezekiel Fisher Ju ^r
Samuel Tucker Jr	W ^m Shepard
Frank Pettingill	Joseph Smith 3 ^d
Simeon Tucker	Abner Craue
Benj ⁿ Tucker	Henry Baily
Elijah Fenno	Jabin Fisher
Daniel Tucker	Nathan Crane
John Tucker	Elijah Crane
Edward Downs	Lewis Chandler
Lemuel Fisher	Nathan Gill
Laban Lewis	W. M. Kendry
Geor ^s Billing	Abijah Upham
John Pauts	Dudley Bailey
Elijah Dunbar	David Hartwell
Joseph Bemis	Luther May
Elijah Gill	Sam ^l Blackmor
Abel Wentworth	

DIARIES OF SAMUEL THOMPSON, ESQ., WOBURN, MASS.

Communicated by WILLIAM R. CUTTER, Esq., of Lexington, Mass.

THE town of Woburn has a rich mine of information in the papers and manuscripts of Samuel Thompson, Esq., who died August 17, 1820, aged 89. This gentleman was much employed in his day on important town business, being also a justice of the peace, a parish clerk, deacon of the church, representative in the legislature, surveyor of land, etc. etc.

In these remains, as would naturally be expected, are found the record

of the marriages, deaths and births of his own immediate family, the deaths of his parents, and the statement of his marriages to the three wives whom he survived. The writer was own cousin to the father of Sir Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford, and in 1758 went to Lake George in an expedition against Canada, and from a sergeant became a lieutenant before his return.

He records a number of remarkable incidents from the year 1755 to 1774. For instance: Captain Codman, of Charlestown, fatally poisoned by his negro servants, 1755; a great earthquake the same year. A violent wind, 1761. Deacon John Wright hanged himself, 1763. Henry Reed's wife burned to death, 1768; a strange event. Benjamin Brooks killed while felling a tree, 1769.* A remarkable storm, 1770, the tide forced in to a high extent. Two remarkable freshets, 1771. Moses Noyes injured Peter Alexander in a scuffle, 1771, who being infirm at the time soon after died. Noyes was tried, but the jurors found that Alexander died a natural death. Twenty persons in Woburn were frozen one very cold day in 1773. The raising of the meeting-house in Wilton, where a beam suddenly broke, and fifty or more persons at work on the frame fell, killing several and wounding others, is also alluded to.

In 1774 Thomas Jones, the pastor of the Woburn Second Church (now in Burlington), was taken with a paralytic fit in the pulpit, and died on the same day. In 1777 he records, under date of August 15, that a hurricane tore off about all the roof of the Woburn Second Parish meeting-house, and destroyed parts of other buildings, with Joshua Jones's barns. A great many apple trees were blown down, many large and strong trees were turned up by the roots, and almost all the limbs blown off some, their naked trunks left standing, five or seven, eight or ten feet high. The devastation reached two or three miles in length.

On June 28, 1764, the writer's house was raised, and in April or May, 1765, he set two elms and one buttonwood before the door; another tree was also set there a few years later. These four trees stood many years.

He took part with the Woburn men in the "Concord Fight," on Wednesday, April 19, 1775, and has left a carefully written statement of his doings on that eventful day. According to this account the town was alarmed by the news of the regulars' march at two or three o'clock in the morning, and many parties from this and adjacent towns were on their march towards Concord before sunrise.

The Woburn people, who arrived early, retired before the troops to Lincoln. Some fired on the enemy from the Bedford road, just out of Concord, where occurred a slight skirmish. The Woburn party placed themselves behind trees and walls on each side of the road where the enemy would approach, and when they came up poured upon the troops a general fire, which was participated in by each force. The roadway being full of the regulars, the intenseness of the fire greatly annoyed them. The walls, however, on each side of the road, were somewhat of a safeguard to them, as they stooped down to avoid the fire as they ran by, but, notwithstanding, many of them were struck at this point.

The Americans had three killed in this particular skirmish, one of whom was Daniel Thompson, of Woburn, brother of the writer, and "who behaved very valiantly."

The Woburn men distinguished themselves in this engagement with much valor. When they engaged the enemy it was thought they had not

* See REGISTER, xxix. 156.

more than one third as many men as the regulars had. The writer says he shot about ten rods at them near ten times, and thought he killed or wounded several. When their rear had gone by, he went where he shot, and three or four were dead very near that spot. He got one of their guns and some small plunder.

After this the Americans ran up and fired on the rear of the regulars, as they were marching rapidly along, and from every place where the land and turns in the road would give our men an advantage, the troops were thus pursued to Lexington.

The writer followed on to the point where they burned the houses in Lexington, and shot several times more. He then returned home, being much fatigued.

He chronicles several incidents connected with the siege of Boston, the fight at Noddle's Island, Bunker Hill battle, the coming of Washington, etc. Samuel Russell, of Woburn, son of Jesse, was wounded in the shoulder at the fight in Charlestown, June 17, 1775, and brought home and died of his wounds and a fever. Nathaniel Kendall died of injuries inflicted by Benjamin Edgell's stallion, 1775. Samuel Thompson, eldest son of the writer, a lieutenant in the Revolutionary army, died at New York, aged 22, in 1776.

An account of the Dark Day, May 19, 1780, is a plain and interesting statement of that remarkable occurrence. It began to grow dark between nine and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and the darkness increased by degrees till after twelve, when it was darker than usual on a starlight night. Candles were lighted at mid-day, and the people were astonished and affrighted, calling to mind passages of sacred writ, namely, the sun shall go down at noon; the sun, his shining shall be clothed with sackcloth. The darkness departed gradually, and the natural day revisited the earth about three o'clock in the afternoon.

1782. Diarist journeyed to Packersfield (now Nelson), N. H. Some Sundays no meeting. Candidates for pastor of First Parish preach during 1782, 1783, 1784.

1783. Diarist gone twenty-six days to Flintstown.

1784. Diarist journeyed to New Haven, Connecticut—interesting details—and this year surveyed Meeting-House Hill.

1785. Samuel Sargeant ordained at Woburn. Great stir about small-pox. Diarist fell from his horse and hurt himself.

1786. Riots stop Northampton, Worcester and Concord courts.

1787. Troops collect and march to Worcester.

1788. Diarist mentions a training of the West Company, one of the military companies of Woburn. Rev. Mr. Sargeant's house was on fire on the Sabbath. Convention for considering the Constitution of the United States met at Boston. A regimental muster occurred in Woburn.

1789. William Tay had his thigh broken, and was otherwise bruised by Jonathan Kendall's shed blowing down. General Washington visited Boston, Connecticut and New Hampshire. At Boston more than twenty thousand people collected on the occasion. The influenza prevails, 1789, 1790, and many aged persons die.

1790. Cyrus Baldwin drowned at Dunstable was brought to Woburn and buried. Dr. Franklin died at Philadelphia.

1791. Diarist and wife journey in the winter to Concord, N. H.; a good

sleigh road from Boston to *Cohoos*. A strange malady, a swelling over the eye and then of other parts of the head and throat, occurred this year.

1792. Diarist views roads and lays out same in Middlesex County, etc. Luther Simonds, whose father's wife had been killed by the kick of a horse in 1783, was found dead under a log that rolled on him at his sawmill in 1792. The small-pox prevailed and inoculation was permitted in Woburn and other towns.

1793. Benjamin Edgell, Jr., died suddenly at a ball. Independence day was celebrated by about eighty Woburn inhabitants and a number of other gentlemen. A singing exhibition and lecture occurred this year. Diarist surveyed Medford River and Pond, the Symmes and Richardson Rivers, and to Wilmington and Billerica, for the newly chartered Middlesex Canal. Diarist also surveyed in this year for the Hon. Elbridge Gerry, afterward vice-president of the United States.

1794. Diarist again hurt by his horse—this time in left leg. This year he saw a LION in Boston [the capitals are his]. Lightning struck Bartholomew Richardson's house, and hurt his daughter Phebe. A new burying-place was provided in the First Parish of Woburn, and the Baptists met at their new meeting-house the first time.

1795. Diarist makes plans of several towns, Woburn included.

1796. Diarist's grandson was hurt by the kick of a horse on the head. The schoolhouse was on fire, but was put out soon. On July 4, the Diarist raised a spire-vane or weathercock—*Independence declared twenty years past*. On his way home from Concord, N. H., with his wife, his chaise was overturned.

1797. Benjamin Simonds's house was burned down.

1798. The yellow fever prevailed in Boston and other places. Diarist had a wen cut out. This year there was a school exhibition, and Mr. Smith was installed over the Baptists.

1799. Brigade officers met at A. Thompson's—brother of the Diarist. A hearing occurred on the floor of the new State House about dividing the town of Woburn, and Mr. Sargeant preached his farewell sermon.

1800. Diarist had his sleigh painted, and worked on the census. Jan. 16, Dr. Morse, of Charlestown, addressed the people of Woburn on occasion of the public services of the town on the death of General Washington. Feb. 22, Mr. Oliver, then preaching in the town, delivered a funeral sermon on Washington.

1801. Jacob Eames's house was struck by lightning.

1802. Diarist fell on a large knife he had in his pocket, and the blade entered near his hip and went into his flesh five inches toward the backbone. A boat and a large raft were afloat on the Middlesex Canal, at Wilmington, and on July 5 two or three hundred people sailed on the canal.

1803. A muster of five companies, one of them of horse, on Diarist's and Colonel Baldwin's lands at "New Bridge."

1804. Channing preached in Woburn one Sabbath. Joseph Chickering was ordained. Twenty persons offered themselves to the church.

1806. Diarist viewed almshouse and was hurt by a fall.

1807. Diarist went to Boston to purchase books for library, founded 1789. Esquire Clapp's house (July 14) was raised and fell, killing three and wounding twenty or more persons. On the day following were three burials, all of victims of this disaster, viz., John Lyman, Samuel Wright and Joshua Richardson. Five days later (July 19) Nathan Parker died

of wounds from his fall off the frame.* This year Diarist was very sick and had Doctor Plympton. His wife was also sick.

1808. Probate court holden in Woburn, and the Woburn meeting-house burned to the ground at eleven o'clock at night; thought to be purposely done. Mr. Chickering preached in the school-house after the meeting-house was burned. The town voted to set the next meeting-house where the school-house stood. The timber for the new meeting-house soon arrived in the canal, from New Hampshire, and was drawn to the training field. A general muster in Woburn on Benjamin Wyman's plain.

1809. Litigation about the town common land. The new Woburn meeting-house was dedicated—ministers and people of adjacent towns attending and assisting, all parts of the service being performed decently and in order.

1810. Probate court again held in Woburn.

1811. A deep snow, drifts ten feet deep; sun not seen for ten days in February.

1812. Town meeting at Captain Wade's. A general muster in Woburn. Diarist eighty-one years old.

1813. Diarist read Genesis.

The manuscripts give an account of the weather covering the last thirty-two years, state who preached each Sabbath, and preserve a list of the deaths and burials in the town, which has been already, as to deaths, incorporated into the copied town records prepared by the late Rev. Samuel Sewall. With them are also preserved copies of orations by the writer, and papers relating to other affairs, private cash accounts, etc.

THE YOUNGMAN FAMILY.

By DAVID YOUNGMAN, M.D., Boston, Mass.

THE name of Youngman occurs so seldom in our biographical records, as a surname, that a brief sketch of some of the families who have lived in New England during the last two hundred years, is here given; hoping it may interest the descendants and also prove an incentive to the lovers of genealogical research to furnish further information.

It is not known when the first of the name came to this country. It was a tradition in the family that the first settler was a Scotch sea-captain, who came over in early colonial times. The name has appeared occasionally in England, Germany and the United States for many years.

Allibone, in his *Dictionary of Authors*, speaks of William Youngman, who was the author of "Truth and Excellence of the Christian Revelation Demonstrated," a 12mo. volume, published in London in 1834; and the

* The following account appeared in the *Columbian Centinel*, Boston, July 18, 1807:

"*Melancholy Accident.*—On Tuesday last [14th instant] the frame of a house belonging to Major Clap of Woburn, was raised, and when nearly completed, the whole fell, and killed two persons immediately on the spot—one died the night following; sixteen were wounded, some it is feared mortally. The persons killed were Messrs. Samuel Wright, Joshua Richardson and John Lyman."

Nathan Parker died of his wounds, Sunday, July 19, the day after the publication of the above account. Long inscriptions on the stones of Parker, Wright and Richardson, in the Woburn second burying ground, state their deaths were caused by the fall of a house frame. The owner of the house was Jeremiah Clapp, who died Nov. 11, 1817, aged 55.

author of a memoir of Alexander Cruden, published in the unabridged edition of his Concordance. To what family he belonged, I know not.

Allen's Biographical Dictionary gives John George Youngman, a Moravian missionary, first employed among the Mohegans in Connecticut, and afterwards among the Delawares on the Susquehanna and in the western country. He died at Bethlehem, Conn., July, 1808, at the age of 87. He may have been a descendant of Francis, noticed hereafter.

A few years ago, Peter Youngman was living in East Boston, but was born in Germany, and knew nothing of his ancestors.

One hundred years ago several families of this name were living in Boston and vicinity; but after the Revolutionary war they all disappeared except one family. Only one family now resides in Massachusetts.

A few of the name appear in the New York city directory, who can be traced to their ancestor in Vermont.

The first of the name known in New England from whom a direct lineage can be traced, was

1. FRANCIS¹ YOUNGMAN, whose marriage to Anna Heath, December 2, 1684, is recorded in Roxbury, Mass. (now a part of Boston), where he died in 1712. His children, born in Roxbury, were:

- i. JONATHAN, b. Oct. 9, 1686.
- ii. CORNELIUS, b. Sept. 1, 1688; m. Mary Story.
2. iii. EBENEZER, b. Nov. 2, 1690; m. Mercy Jones, Jan. 8, 1713.
- iv. ANNA, b. Dec. 1, 1695.
- v. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 7, 1698; m. John Crafts.
- vi. SARAH, b. May 4, 1701; m. William Ames.

2. EBENEZER² YOUNGMAN (*Francis'*), by wife Mercy Jones, had children born in Boston:

- i. EBENEZER, b. Jan. 1, 1714.
- ii. MERCY, b. Nov. 2, 1716; m. Samuel Ryland.
- iii. SUSAN, b. Oct. 14, 1718; m. Edward Chase.
- iv. CORNELIUS, b. Aug. 10, 1720.
- v. SARAH, b. Feb. 13, 1722.
3. vi. NICHOLAS, b. Oct. 18, 1723; m. Mary Wright.
- vii. THOMAS, b. June, 1725; m. Susan Waters.
- viii. JOHN, b. July, 1726; m. Mary Darling.

No trace of the descendants of this family can be found except those of Nicholas. The presumption is that Ebenezer and Cornelius died without issue, and Thomas and John, if they had families, left the country at the evacuation of Boston, March, 1776.

3. NICHOLAS³ YOUNGMAN (*Ebenezer,² Francis'*), the remaining son, born in Boston, Oct. 18, 1723; m. Mary Wright, born in 1724. She died in Hollis, N. H., Jan. 10, 1802. He m. second w. Lydia Hobart, Sept. 16, 1805. He died in Hollis, Sept. 24, 1814, aged 91.

He learned the trade of a weaver, but afterwards engaged in agriculture. When he left Boston is uncertain, but he finally settled in Old Dunstable, N. H., in the westerly portion that was set off to Hollis in 1773, as his name appears in a petition in 1756 for that object.

He had eight children, the dates of the births of only three of whom can be ascertained. The following are their names in their supposed order, with a brief notice of each:

- i. EBENEZER, the eldest, enlisted in Capt. Reuben Dow's company of minute-men at Hollis, April 19, 1775, afterwards in Capt. Moor's company, and was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775.

- ii. MARY, m. Joseph French, Feb. 1, 1771, who served eight months in the Revolutionary war.
- iii. JOHN, enlisted in 1776, for six months; was in the expedition against Canada; in 1777 enlisted for three years; was with his brother Thomas in the battle of Saratoga, at the surrender of Burgoyne, and in the campaigns in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and at the battle of Monmouth, where the 1st N. H. Regiment, including the Hollis soldiers, behaved with such gallantry as to receive the particular approbation of Gen. Washington. He was at Valley Forge during that winter of privation and suffering in 1777-8. In 1780 he again enlisted for the remainder of the war. After its close he settled in Washington, Vt. Some of his descendants are now living in New York city.
- iv. THOMAS, enlisted in 1776 for one year, and again in '77 for three years; served with his brother John in the battles already mentioned. Enlisted in 1780 for six months. Married Thirza Honey, and finally settled in Washington, Vt.
- v. RHODA, b. March 4, 1756; m. Simeon Blood, who served three years in the war, and was in some hard fought battles.
- 4. vi. JABEZ, b. March, 1764. Enlisted in 1782 for the remainder of the war, and was the last soldier of the Hollis quota.
- vii. STEPHEN, b. 1766; m. Abigail Brown, June 16, 1786; d. in Hollis, Dec. 6, 1815.
- viii. HANNAH, m. David Shearer.

Thus it appears that Nicholas Youngman's family did excellent service in the Revolutionary war. He himself enlisted in 1776, at the age of 53, for six months, and went with his son John in the expedition against Ticonderoga. His eldest son gave his life for his country; and all his sons, except the youngest, and all his sons-in-law, served from six months to four years each; making a combined service, for the whole family, of about eighteen years.

4. JABEZ⁴ YOUNGMAN (*Nicholas,³ Ebenezer,² Francis¹*), born in Hollis, N. H., March, 1764. Served the last year in the Revolutionary war; m. March 24, 1785, Susannah Powers, born in Dunstable, N. H., August 28, 1768. Lived in Hollis till about 1798, when he removed to Lempster, N. H., where he died, April 30, 1839, age 75. His wife died within three days after, May 3, 1839. They had:

- i. JABEZ, b. in Hollis, June 26, 1786; m. Emma Baldwin, of Antrim, N. H. He settled in Wilmot, N. H., and became quite an independent farmer; held several offices of trust, and for several years represented his town in the state legislature; died Oct. 1863, age 76.
- ii. NOAH, b. in H. Sept. 14, 1788; m. Sally Field, of Peterboro', N. H. Settled in Lempster; was a prosperous farmer; died Aug. 20, 1868, age 80.
- iii. DAVID, b. in H. Dec. 19, 1790; m. March 7, 1816, Ruth Field, of Peterboro', b. April 3, 1796. She died Sept. 5, 1817. He lived several years in P. engaged in tanning and currying; removed to Franklin, Tenn., in 1822, where he still lives at the age of 89.
His son, *David⁶ Youngman*, M.D., the writer of this article, was born in Peterboro', N. H., Aug. 26, 1817, grad. at Dartmouth Coll. in 1839, and in the medical department in 1846. Settled in South Woburn, Mass. (now Winchester), where he held several important town offices; removed to Boston in 1856, where he still resides in the practice of his profession. He m. Aug. 1, 1842, Mary Ann Stone, of Hartford, Vt.; has three children living in Boston.
- iv. SUSANNAH, b. March 18, 1793; m. Benjamin Reed, an independent farmer; lived in Lempster and Newport, N. H. She died Jan. 1, 1834.
- v. HANNAH, b. April 4, 1795; d. Oct. 1796.

- vi. LUCY, b. Aug. 28, 1797; m. Thomas Caulkins, of Lempster; is still living.
- vii. STEPHEN, b. in Lempster, Aug. 29, 1799; m. Sarah Eaton. Settled in St. Albans, Me.; is a tanner. Has held several important offices. Is still living.
- viii. NATHAN, b. in L. Jan. 1801; graduated in medicine at Dartmouth in 1832; settled in Joliet, Ill.; m. Lorinda Wooster. Is still living.
- ix. WILLARD, b. April, 1804; m. Jane Little, of Peterboro'; died in P. Dec. 1, 1833.
- x. HANNAH, b. April 13, 1806; m. Clement Spalding; d. 1866.
- xi. ALDEN, b. March 19, 1808; m. Judith Adams; is a farmer, still living in Lempster.
- xii. MARY, b. March 6, 1810; m. Daniel Miner; d. July 12, 1845.

CENSUS OF BRISTOL IN PLYMOUTH COLONY, NOW IN RHODE ISLAND, 1689.

Communicated by GEORGE T. PAINE, Esq., of Providence, R. I.

THIS list is copied from the original records of the "Church of Christ in Bristol," which was afterwards called the Catholic Congregational Church. In 1869 it was incorporated as the First Congregational Church in Bristol.

1688-9.

Feb. 11. All the Families in New Bristol and children and servants.

	Wife.	Children.	Servants.
Mr Saffin	1	0	8
G Lewis	1	6	0
G Martin	1	6	0
G Penfield	1	5	0
Jeremiah Finny	1	1	0
Joshua Finney	1	0	0
Robert Dutch	1	3	0
Solomon G	1	3	1
Robert Taft	1	5	0
Nathaniel Bosworth	1	2	0
Tommy & Edward grandch.		2	0
Bellamy Bosworth	1	2	0
Benjamin Feuner	1	2 gr	0
Bowman	1	2	0
David Cary	1	1	0
John Cary	1	7	0
Nicholas Mead	1	6	0
Hugh Woodbury	1	5	0
Anthony Fry	1	7	0
Cap. Sam Woodbry	1	2	2
Eliaship Adams	0	0	0
Nathaniel Paine	1	4	2
John Rogers	1	3	1
William Hedge	1	3	0
Widow Walley	0	1	0

	Wife.	Children.	Servants.
Nathaniel Reynolds	1	8	0
Jeremy Osborn	1	1	1
Major Wally	1	5	4
Stephen Bucklin	1	2	1
John Walkley	1	5	2
Jabez Howland	1	4	2
Simon Davis	1	1	1
William Brutton	1	2	0
Thomas Bles go	1	0	2
Joseph Sardy	1	3	0
Sam Smith	1	2	0
Sam. Cobbett	1	0	0
Watching Atherton	1	4	0
Cap. Nath ^l Byfield	1	2	10
		Black	1
John Wilson	1	3	0
Cap. Benjamin Church	1	6	3
Timothy Ingraham	1	0	0
Capt Nathan Hayman	1	6	2
Capt Timothy Clark	1	5	2
William Hoar	1	3	3
Joseph Bastor	1	1	0
Ben. Ingle	1	0	0
James Burrough	1	3	1
Smith mason	1	5	0
Dan Langdon	1	7	0
Thomas Doggett	1	2	2
Sam Gallop	1	1	0
Edmund Ranger	1	4	0
James Buzzell	1	1	0
John Gladwin	1	7	0
Peter Papillion	1	4	0
G White younger	1	1	3
Thomas Walker	1	2	1
John Smith	1	3	0
Uzal Wardel	1	6	0
Jabez Goram	1	4	0
G Denis	1	3	0
G White	1	4	0
G. Corpe	1	3	0
G Brown	0	3	0
Pumpmaker	1	2	0
William Throop	1	5	0
his Son in law	1	1	1
Joseph Landen	1	0	0
G Row	1	10	0
G Hampden	1	4	0

70 families 421 souls

Jacob Mason 1 more

Zachary Cary 1 more

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**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS FROM THE RECORDS
OF THE ANCIENT TOWN OF DARTMOUTH, MASS.**

Transcribed for the REGISTER by the late JAMES B. CONGDON, Esq., of New Bedford.

[Continued from page 198.]

BIRTHS.

Soule,	Ealce,	d. of William	Feb. 15, 1705
"	Samuel,	s. of "	June 26, 1708
"	Jonathan,	s. of "	Dec. 15, 1710
"	Deborah,	d. of "	Feb. 1, 1712-13
Tripp,	Constant,	s. of David & Rebecca	May 25, 1721
"	Thomas,	s. of " "	May 19, 1734
Soule,	Joseph,	s. of Jacob & Rebecca	Feb. 16, 1710-11
"	Elizabeth,	d. of " "	Nov. 14, 1712
"	Oliver,	s. of " "	Sept. 7, 1714
"	Rebecca,	d. of " "	Dec. 18, 1715
"	Nathaniel,	s. of " "	Jan. 23, 1717-18
"	Benjamin,	s. of " "	Nov. 18, 1719
"	Rosamond,	d. of " "	July 28, 1723
"	Stephen,	s. of " "	Jan. 1, 1726-7
"	Isaac,	s. of Nathaniel & Jane	Aug. 22, 1742
Smith,	Abner,	s. of George (George's son) & Phebe	Sept. 19, 1767
"	Ruth,	d. of " "	Feb. 20, 1769
"	Robe,	d. of " "	Dec. 2, 1770
"	* * *	d. of Judah	3 mo. 1697
"	Susannah,	d. of "	12 mo. 28, 1699
"	Richard,	s. of "	3 mo. 7, 1702
"	William,	s. of "	8 mo. 10, 1705
"	Miribah,	d. of "	7 mo. 5, 1706
"	Michael,	s. of "	12 mo. 26, 1708-9
Taber,	Eleanor,	d. of William	Jan. 24, 1752
Wood,	Mary,	d. of Luthan & Sarah	Oct. 2, 176
"	Rebecca,	d. of " "	May 13, 17
"	Mulborough,	s. of " "	Feb. 25, 176
"	Osman,	s. of Luthan & Susannah	Sept. 12, 1775
"	Sarah,	d. of " "	May 15, 1776
Howland,	Abigail,	d. of Benjamin	Nov. 30, 1686
"	Benjamin,	s. of "	Nov. 30, 1688
"	Isaac,	s. of "	Jan. 1694
"	Desire,	d. of "	Aug. 20, 1696
"	Barnabas,	s. of "	Sept. 16, 1699
"	Lydia,	d. of "	Oct. 8, 1701
Mosher,	John,	s. of [no parents given]	1 mo. 12, 1703
"	Hannah,	d. of [same]	1 mo. 13, 1712
"	Obadiah,	s. of John & Hannah	10 mo. 1, 1734
"	Diana,	d. of " "	11 mo. 1, 1733-4
"	Abigail,	d. of " "	12 mo. 21, 1735-6
"	Peace,	d. of " "	1 mo. 12, 1738

[To be continued.]

NOTES AND QUERIES.

NOTES.

RICHARD LEADER—LYNN, 1645, superintendent of the iron works. Tried copper mining on Endicott's farm at Salem, but met with ill success, and in 1650 went to Berwick, where he had presented to him the exclusive use of Little River to erect mills, and was a magistrate (Savage, iii. 68.) Perhaps I can add a few facts relative to this person, which may interest some genealogist. He was an active opponent of the Massachusetts Bay authorities when they extended their jurisdiction into the province of Maine, 1652, and was sent as an agent to England to bear the appeal of the Godfrey government to Parliament. While in London he sold one quarter of his mill privileges to John Beex & Co. In 1656 he speaks of "my Brother Richard Cutt." Administration on his estate and that of his brother George Leader of Kittery, was granted April 6, 1720, "to his only child Mr^s Anna Clark and Sarah Clark on of his granddaughters." Mrs. Sarah Clark was a widow living in Portsmouth at that date, and declared that she was the "Neece and nearest Relation of Mr^r George Leader," as well as the "only surviving child of Mr. Richard Leader."

CHARLES E. BANKS, M.D.

U. S. Marine Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.

BROOKS—PARKER.—In 1652 John Alcocke of Agamenticus was the executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Brooks, alias Basil Parker of the same town. (York Co. Court Records.)

C. E. BANKS, M.D.

RICHARD STOCKTON.—Under the Boston Article, 30 Jan., 1777, "The Hon. Richard Stockton, Esq., one of the Delegates from the State of New Jersey, in the Continental Congress, being indisposed at his seat at Princeton, when the enemy entered that place, unhappily fell into their hands. Knowing his rank and character, they treated him with the greatest barbarity, driving him on foot through rivers and creeks with the greatest precipitation, part^s the Raritan, which at low water is fordable to Amboy, where we hear he lies dangerously ill."—*Stiles's MS. Diary*, 7; 61, Feb. 8, 1777.

J. L. S.

EZRA STILES.—Jan. 1, 1777, Mr. B. "visited me here at Dighton where the providence of God has cast me & my family in the present tumultuous state of public affairs."—(His Diary, 7; 1.)

Jan. 1, 1777. "I begin the Bible again in my daily private reading, keeping before me the Hebrew and the Chaldee Targum of the O. T. with the Commentaries of Aben Ezra, Salomoh Ishaaki, &c. in collateral columns. The 19th Sept. last I began the Syriac N. Test. & intend to proceed also in this daily in my private reading of a daily portion both of Old & New Testament. This day I began the Acts of the Apostles in course."—(Ib. 7; 4.)

Feb. 10, 1777. "This day is 20 years since I was married to my dear wife now with God."—(Ib. 66.)

March 11, 1777. "This day my son Ezra is æt. 18."—(Ib. 7; 155.)

March 14, 1777. "This day my family have been a twelvemonth in Dighton. The people here give me £60 a year, house, & wood."—(Ib. 7; 170.)

Preached farewell Sermon at Dighton, May 17, 1777. (Ib. 7; 230.) Left Dighton May 22.

May 30, 1777. Yesterday two years ago my wife died.—*Stiles's MS. Diary*.

J. L. S.

SOLDIERS FROM CANTERBURY, CT., WHO DIED IN THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR, 1754-60.—The deaths are quoted from the Town Records.

In Aug. 1755, a reg^t was raised in eastern Conn., to assist in the reduction of Crown Point. Each Windham Co. town was ordered to furnish its proportion of

men. The regiment at once joined the forces at Lake George, and did good service during the remainder of the campaign.

"Amos Fasset d. in the camp at Lake George."

"John Searle d. in battle at Lake George, Sept. 8, 1755."

"Ebenezer Smith d. in the army at Lake George, Sept. 8, 1755."

"Hezekiah Burwell d. in camp at Lake George, Nov. 3, 1755."

"Thomas Stevens d. in Camp at Fort George."

"James, son of John and Sarah Pike, d. in Camp at Fort George, Nov. 23, 1755."

"Elisha, son of Solomon & Priscilla Pain, d. at Albany (N. Y.), Nov. 27, 1755."

"James Hide d. in the Camp at Fort George, Sept. 13, 1756."

"Jabez Hide, d. at Green Bush, Sept. 23, 1758."

Many suffered the horrors of captivity. "Frederick Curtis of Canterbury enlisted under Col. Eleazer Fitch. 230 men. Sept. 10, 1759, went under Rogers (the noted Captain of Rangers), on an expedition to Indiantown, St. Francis; arrived Oct. 1, beset the town, cut off the inhabitants, laid all in ashes and for safety on return divided into parties of eight. Enfeebled by travel, and five days destitute of provisions, ate mushrooms and beech leaves, sat down to rest and were surprised by a party of Indians who had followed us, and were taken prisoners. Were stripped and bound and tied to trees. One Bullard, was stabbed with a knife and killed; Hewett and Francis escaped, and the rest were carried back in canoes to St. Francis. Never saw his companions again except Jones. Those that got there before him were killed. The Indians demanded he should be killed outright, but his Indian master delayed till morning. During the night with the aid of a Dutch prisoner, he prevailed on an Indian to carry him off in a canoe and delivered himself a prisoner to the French. After suffering in a prison-ship till June 15, he came with a flag to Montreal and was exchanged. The Indians took his gun and blankets, and his clothes were scattered, lost and spoiled."

J. Q. ADAMS.

Natick, Kent Co., R. I.

EARLY EMIGRATION FROM MASSACHUSETTS TO DELAWARE.—In the Massachusetts Archives, Book 113, fol. 609, will be found a petition of the village of Monomoy to have a release from "being impressed into Remote service" on account of the presence of a French privateer; and to remove the Province tax because "twenty three rateable men" and their families have lately gone to a place named Duck Creek in Pennsylvania. It is signed by

Joseph Harding

Captain of the Village,

Tho^s Nickerson,

Hugh Stuard.

Eben^r Hawes

Ensin William Nickerson, } Select

William Nickerson. } Men.

Thomas Atkins

Town Clerk.

Monomoy, June 27, 1711

The present town of Smyrna in the state of Delaware was the then Duck Creek, and there are several names now in Kent Co., Delaware, corresponding to family names of Chatham (Monomoy) Mass., viz., Nickerson, Cahoon, Cook, Cummings, &c.

Boston.

THOMAS SMYTH.

THE LENOX LIBRARY.—At a regular meeting of the Trustees of the Lenox Library, held at the Library on Thursday, April 1, 1880, the following memorial notice was ordered to be entered on the minutes, and a copy to be furnished to the Press for publication:

"JAMES LENOX, Founder of the Lenox Library and First President of its Board of Trustees, died at home in his native city of New York, on the seventeenth day of February, 1880, in the eightieth year of his age.

"His surviving associates in the Board record this event with a personal sorrow that is only mitigated by their abiding sense of the completeness of his life, and the perfection of his life's work. Of the character and incidents of his career, his own invincible modesty has made it well nigh impossible to speak; but as his name will be honored through generations to come, History will carefully gather and preserve the memorials of his good works among her choicest examples of wisdom and virtue.

"Of gentle birth and life, his education was appropriate to his station and in-

heritance. It was enlarged by rare opportunities of foreign travel, with wide and manifold experience and observation of men and things. In every relation of life his influence was that of a genuine Christian gentleman, inspired by the sense of duty, and governed by the obligations of justice. Bred in the ancestral home-school of absolute Christian Faith, his whole life was devoted to the exercise of Christian Charity, and his death was in the triumph of Christian Hope.

"The visible monuments of his liberality, substantial and impressive as they are, undoubtedly bear small proportion to those widely-scattered and generous benefactions which have made glad the hearts of many in many lands, as those silent tides of benevolence have quietly flowed into many waste and desert places, of whose metes and bounds there is no earthly record.

"This Library is the lasting monument of his devotion to History, Literature and Art. Its rich collections are literally personal memorials of his loving and faithful labors in those perennial fields of noblest culture. It was the charm of his youth, the delight of his manhood, the comfort of his age; and, as he has given it his name, it will be the glory of his memory hereafter. Of all his public works, it is the noblest and most conspicuous, which he has entrusted to our watchful care and guardianship. In its charter and establishment he has clearly indicated the principles which should govern its administration; and the fidelity with which his trusts continue to be secured and protected will prove the permanent measure of its value."

Extract from the Minutes:

GEORGE H. MOORE, *Secretary.*

BATT.—(REGISTER, xxxiv. 48, 127, 205).—Mr. Sargent, in the April number of the REGISTER, mentions the names of two daughters of Christopher Batt, viz., Ann and Jane, and states that Ann married Edmund Angier. I find that Jane married, April 3, 1661, Dr. Peter Tappan, son of Abraham Tappan, an early settler at Newbury. Ann Batt was second wife of Edmund Angier, and was married June 12, 1657.

Edmund Angier's first wife was Ruth Ames, daughter of the celebrated William Ames, D.D., who graduated B.A. in Christ Church College, Cambridge, Eng., and was widely distinguished as professor of theology at Franeker, Holland, where he died, 1683, in his 57th year. Ruth (Ames) Angier died July 3, 1656. Ann Batt was also an ancestress of mine.

J. R. ROLLINS.

Lawrence, Mass.

QUERIES.

JOANNA BUTLER.—Information is desired about her. It is known that she was a daughter of Henry and Martha Tucker, of Dartmouth, Mass., and a sister of John Tucker, whose marriage certificate was printed in the July number of the REGISTER (xxxiv. 277); but as to whom she married, where she lived, or whether she had children, there is no clew. She was born in 1662.

A silver porringer with this inscription: "Johanna Buttler y^e 16th 9^{mo}: 1708," is now the property of the undersigned, and has been in the Tucker family several generations. I have heard that "Butler" was a Sandwich (Mass.) name. She may have lived thereabouts. I should be glad to know.

New Bedford, Mass.

EDWARD T. TUCKER, M.D.

COTTON.—In the Cotton pedigrees, as given in Burke, and in the *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, there seems to be a discrepancy which I do not quite understand. Burke says William Cotton (a grandson of Sir Thomas C., who married Alice, daughter and heir of John de Hastings) was vice-chamberlain to Henry VI., and was slain at the battle of St. Albans, May 22, 1453, fighting for his royal master. He married Anne, daughter and co-heir of John Abbott, Esq.

In the *Mis. Gen. et Her.* Vol. I. New Series, pp. 337-340, may be found an account of Cotton of Conington, copied from the original MSS., in the hand-writing of Sir Thomas Cotton (b. June 13, 1594), in which he says: "My great-grandfather's great-grandfather," William Cotton, was slain at St. Albans, 33d Henry VI. 1455. By the same record it appears that William married, not Abbott, but Mary Weseham, who became subsequently the wife of Chief Justice Billings, a granddaughter of Hugh Weseham and Agnes de Bruce. According to Burke,

LOTHROP.—Who was Hannah Lathrop who married Jabez Perkins, June 30, 1698? They lived in Norwich, Conn. She died in 1721. Who were her father and mother, grandfathers and grandmothers?
F. M. STEELE.

Chicago, Ill.

PARKER.—Will any one be kind enough to inform me who were the parents of Joshua Parker, whose wife was Jemima —, and whose daughter Mary was born in Needham, Mass., Sept. 1747? Joshua Parker removed to Canterbury, and from Canterbury, Conn., to Putney, Vt., in 1764. What was the name of his wife Jemima, and the name of her father?
F. M. STEELE.

Chicago, Ill.

THONG.—Who were the father and mother of Walter Thong, a New York merchant as early as 1700? He married Catherine Van Dam, daughter of Rip Van Dam, governor of the Province of New York, 1732.
F. M. STEELE.

Chicago, Ill.

KING.—In the Records of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, Vol. I. page 51, I find the following order given at the Court held June 2, 1635: "There is administration granted to Richard Bishop (in behalf of his wife), of the goods and chattels of Richard King, deceased." I can find no other mention of this Richard King in the early Records of Massachusetts.

What relation was he, if any, to William King, of Salem, Mass., who was made freeman May 25, 1636, or to Richard King, of Kittery, Me., who received Champernowne's Island from Thomas Williams, Aug. 13, 1649? (See Records of Portsmouth, N. H.)
RUFUS KING.

Yonkers, N. Y.

REPLIES.

THE REV. BENJAMIN WOODBRIDGE (REGISTER, xxxii. 421).—We have been favored by John S. H. Fogg, M.D., of South Boston, with the following extracts from the town records of Kittery, Me.:

"3 Dec. 1689. Voted that Benjamin Woodbridge shall have liberty to keep a gate between Capt. Hook's land and his at Kittery Point."

"5th July 1700. Benjamin Woodbridge requests a survey of five hundred acres at Kittery Point granted unto Maj. Nicholas Shapleigh, now most of it being the land of Maj. Nathaniel Thomas of Marshfield."

These are all the entries he finds on the Kittery records concerning Woodbridge, who was the minister there for a few years.

He purchased an estate at Kittery, June 24, 1688, being then "of Kittery," which he sold June 17, 1691, being then "of Portsmouth." See REGISTER, v. 248.

Great Island, now Newcastle, at the latter date was a part of Portsmouth, and it is known that he resided here some years later. He probably removed from the main land to the island when the Indian troubles in 1690 forced the inhabitants to leave.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE PHILOBIBLION.—George P. Philes, of New York, who, in 1862 and 1863, published under this title a monthly periodical, intends, after an interval of nearly seventeen years, to revive the publication. It will be entitled, "The Philobiblion; a Bibliographical and Literary Journal, containing Critical Notices of and Extracts from Rare and Curious Old Works." The first number of the new series will be issued early in the present month. It will be published at No. 704 Broadway, New York city, on the 15th of each month, and supplied to subscribers at \$5 a year in advance. It will be a valuable work for collectors and lovers of old books.

G. D. SCULL, Esq.—This gentleman has a second edition of Evelyn's *Letters* (*ante*, pp. 216-17) ready for the press. It will be nearly double the size of the first
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edition, and will contain several short journals and diaries of British officers never before published.

Mr. Scull has also prepared for the press a selection from the Haldimand manuscripts in the British Museum, containing interesting details concerning Revolutionary affairs. There is a very good account, in his selection, of the evacuation of Boston by the British, and much historical gossip about the town and the British officers and army. He will reproduce some of the most valuable maps and plans found in this collection. Mr. H. P. Johnston, in his late work, knew of no contemporary maps, showing the battle of Long Island. Mr. Scull has found three here, and selects the best of the three for his work.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.—All communications intended for me relative to historical matters arising from questions asked in this department, may be hereafter addressed as follows:

CHAREES E. BANKS, M.D.,
Ass't Surgeon U. S. Marine Hospital Service,
San Francisco, California.

Aug. 13, 1880.

GENEALOGIES IN PREPARATION.—Persons of the several names are advised to furnish the compilers of these genealogies with records of their own families and other information which they think will be useful. We would suggest that all facts of interest illustrating the family history or character be communicated, especially service under the U. S. government, the holding of other offices, graduation from college or professional schools, occupation, with dates and places of birth, marriage, residence and death.

Barton. By Bernard Barton Vassall, P. O. Box 1212, Worcester, Mass.—To contain descendants of Samuel and Hannah Barton, who were married in 1690, and lived in Framingham till 1716, when they removed to Oxford, Mass.

Chase and Chace. By John B. Chace, M.D., of Taunton, Mass. The number bearing this name in the United States and the Dominion of Canada is very large, and nearly all of them are descendants of William, Thomas or Aquila Chase, early settlers in New England. Dr. Chace has been engaged on this work many years.

Evans. By David Evans, Jr., Seymour, Ct.—The book will be entitled "Genealogical and Biographical Collections of the Evans Family." The author has been several years engaged on the work. Circulars and blanks for genealogical returns can be obtained by addressing Mr. Evans, as above.

Folsom. By the Rev. Jacob Chapman, P. O. Box 530, Exeter, N. H.—This work, which was announced some years ago, is nearly ready for the press. It is important that members of the family send in their records without delay.

Hubbell. By Walter Hubbell, 1607 Summer Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—The family is descended from Richard Hubbell, who died in Fairfield County, Ct., Oct. 23, 1699. Records should be sent in at once, as the work will soon be put to press.

Merriam. By James S. Merriam, 61 Liberty Street, New York city, and George O. Merriam, Hotel Comfort, Roxbury, Mass.

Prince. By Charles E. Banks, M.D., and Miss Mary G. Prince. To be printed in the October number of "Old Times in Yarmouth, Maine." It will give the Yarmouth branch of this family.

Starr. By Burgis P. Starr, 27 Chapel Street, Hartford, Ct.—Mr. Starr, author of the work issued a year ago and noticed in the REGISTER for January, 1880 (xxxiv. 120), requests the readers of that work to report at once "all mistakes, errors and omissions of every kind" discovered in it, and he intends to print supplemental pages containing additions and corrections, which will be sent free of expense to all subscribers.

Sterne and McFarlan, of Chester Co., Pa., and New Castle Co., Del. By Cyrus Stern, Wilmington, Del.—The work will make about 250 pages large 4to. Price \$5 (by mail \$5.30). No money wanted till published.

Thomas. By Lawrence Buckley Thomas, 409 West 20th Street, New York city. This will be a third part of the author's "Genealogical Notes" noticed in the REGISTER. Price, payable in advance, unbound, \$3.

Wright. By the Rev. Stephen Wright, P. O. Box 385 Glen's Falls, Warren Co., N. Y. He will publish, if encouragement is given, in 1881, or as soon as prepared,

the genealogy of Abel Wright (1631-1725), of Springfield, Mass., in the line of his son Ensign Abel W. and his grandson Ebenezer W., to the number of three thousand and upwards. It will make a volume of about 350 pages. The author has been collecting materials for upward of twenty years. His genealogical circular, which will be sent on application, shows that the work will be full and thorough.

SOCIETIES AND THEIR PROCEEDINGS.

NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Boston, Massachusetts, Wednesday, June 2, 1880.—A stated meeting was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at the Society's House, 18 Somerset Street, the president, the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, Ph.D., in the chair.

Prof. Henry N. Hudson, of Cambridge, read a paper on "The Past and Present of our Common Schools."

Remarks by other members followed, and thanks were voted to Prof. Hudson.

John Ward Dean, the librarian, reported 20 volumes and 154 pamphlets, as donations during the month.

The Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, the corresponding secretary, read a letter from the venerable Jonathan Mason, of Boston, on returning a life-like portrait of Capt. Winslow Lewis of the Sea Fencibles, which he painted in 1825, and which he had now, in his 86th year, cleaned and varnished for the Society. Letters accepting membership were then reported from the Hon. Horace Fairbanks of St. Johnsbury, Vt., Charles E. Hosmer of Billerica, Mass., the Rev. Samuel J. Barrows of Dorchester, John S. Whitney of Charlestown, Oliver R. Clark of Tewksbury, Benjamin Bradley of Boston, Samuel E. Warren of Newton, William E. Stone of Cambridge, Calvin T. Phillips of Hanover, and Henry E. Woods of Boston, as resident members; and from the Rev. George Sheldon, D.D., of Princeton, N. J., and John D. Champlin, Jr., of New York city, as corresponding members.

William C. Bates, historiographer *pro tem.*, reported a memorial sketch of the Hon. George A. Brayton, of East Greenwich, R. I.

RHODE-ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Providence, Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1880.—A stated meeting was held this evening at the society's cabinet on Waterman Street, the Hon. Zachariah Allen, vice-president, in the chair.

The Rev. E. M. Stone, the librarian, reported the recent donations.

Reuben A. Guild, librarian of Brown University, read a Historical Sketch of the Rev. Hezekiah Smith, D.D., of Haverhill, Mass., with copious extracts from his letters and journals. Dr. Smith was a friend and correspondent of President Manning, and a co-worker with him in educational enterprises.

Remarks followed from several members, and thanks were voted to Mr. Guild.

Saturday, February 14.—A special meeting was held this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The Hon. John R. Bartlett was chosen president *pro tempore*. Prof. William Gammell, LL.D., announced the death of the president of the society, the Hon. Samuel G. Arnold (see REGISTER, xxiv. 236), and gave a succinct account of his life and public services, dwelling mainly on his character as the historian of Rhode Island. He then laid before the society appropriate and carefully prepared minutes to the memory of President Arnold, which on his motion were unanimously ordered to be entered on the records, and a copy sent to the family of the deceased. Remarks on the character of Mr. Arnold were also made by Prof. James L. Diman and the Rev. Edwin M. Stone.

February 24.—A stated meeting was held at the same place this evening.

Dr. Henry E. Turner, of Newport, read a paper on "The Early Settlers of Aquidneck."

After remarks by several members, the thanks of the society were voted to Dr. Turner.

March 9.—A stated meeting was held this evening at the same place. Prof. William Gammell, LL.D., read a scholarly paper on "Asylum and Extradition among Nations," a subject of great interest to statesmen and philanthropists.

The subject was discussed by other members, and thanks were voted for the paper to Prof. Gammell.

March 23.—A regular meeting was held at the same place this evening.

Gen. James Grant Wilson, of New York city, read a paper on "Commodore Isaac Hull and the Frigate Constitution."

Remarks followed from several members, and thanks were voted to Gen. Wilson.

April 6.—A quarterly meeting was held at the same place this evening, the Hon. Zachariah Allen, vice-president, in the chair.

The librarian reported 14 contributions since the last meeting.

Amendments of the constitution were adopted, one of which created a Committee on the Library.

Gen. Horatio Rogers, Sidney S. Rider and Charles W. Parsons, M.D., chosen the Library Committee.

The Hon. Zachariah Allen, LL.D., was chosen president in the place of the Hon. Samuel G. Arnold, LL.D., deceased; and Prof. William Gammell, LL.D., was chosen vice-president to fill the vacancy created thereby.

April 20.—A stated meeting was held this evening, the president, the Hon. Zachariah Allen, LL.D., in the chair.

The Hon. Abraham Payne read a paper on "Presidential Elections."

May 4.—A meeting was held this evening, President Allen in the chair.

The librarian reported as donations since the last meeting, six volumes and 22 pamphlets.

The Rev. David H. Greer read a paper on "Socialism."

July 6.—A quarterly meeting was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon, President Allen in the chair.

The following communication from Mrs. Cornelia E. Green was read :

To Hon. Amos Perry, secretary of the Rhode Island Historical Society :

On the sixth day of February last, my brother, the late Samuel G. Arnold, when on his death bed, requested that what is written below be conveyed from him to the Rhode Island Historical Society :

He thought that something should be done to commemorate the encampment in the north part of our city of the French troops of our Revolutionary army beyond the mere calling of Camp Street in its remembrance, and suggested that a park be arranged on the site in honor of the troops, or, if that were impracticable, that streets should be named for "Rochambeau," "Viomenel," and "Gimat," on no account omitting the latter, who, in a less prominent position, showed great bravery, and led the American forlorn hope at the storming of Yorktown.

My brother said that the owners of the land would doubtless be interested in the distinction that pertains to it, and feel disposed to perpetuate these heroic and generous associations.

Respectfully yours,

CORNELIA E. GREEN.

The communication was referred to a committee consisting of Prof. William Gammell, the Hon. John H. Stiness and Gen. H. Rogers.

Reports were made by the librarian, the library committee and the treasurer.

VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Richmond, Saturday, May 15, 1880.—A meeting of the executive committee was held this evening at the Westmoreland Club House, Chairman Green presiding. A large number of donations was announced, including a portion of the manuscript letter book of Robert ("King") Carter, 1720-21.

The Westmoreland Club having formally tendered rooms in its building for the society's library and cabinet, it was voted to accept with thanks the generous offer; and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Ott, Brock, Palmer and Barney, was appointed to remove the society's property to its new quarters.

Friday, June 25.—A meeting was held this evening, Mr. Green in the chair. Among the donations announced was a portrait of the Hon. John Howe Peyton, from his son.

A subscription of £10 was voted towards an American monument to Sir Walter Raleigh, whose grave, in St. Margaret's church, Westminster (London), is marked only by a small and insignificant memorial. It has been suggested by Canon Farrar that a window in honor of Raleigh would be an appropriate tribute from the people of the United States, in whose history his name occupies so prominent a place.

ALABAMA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

This society proposes to establish a quarterly periodical, to contain the papers read at its meetings. The scarcity of periodicals published at the south will, they believe, contribute in a great measure to its success, and insure many subscribers in their own state, and also in Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. A competent editor has been secured. The price will be \$2 a year. Subscriptions will be received by the secretary of the society, Walter Guild, Esq., Tuscaloosa, Alabama. We trust many subscribers will be obtained at the north.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Hennepin Bi-Centenary.—On July 3, 1880, the Minnesota Historical Society celebrated, on the grounds of the State University, overlooking the Falls of St. Anthony, the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of those falls, by the Recollect Father, Louis Hennepin. It was an occasion of great interest to the hundred thousand people now dwelling in the two cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and a greater concourse of those people were gathered at the festivities than have ever been collected together at any ceremony before, in that locality. Early in the forenoon a large procession of military, civic societies, citizens, and two companies of U. S. troops from Fort Snelling, formed in West Minneapolis, and marched to the University grounds. The exercises were conducted by the Historical Society. They consisted of a historical oration by Ex-Gov. Cushman K. Davis, which was a masterly production; a poem by A. P. Miller, of Worthington, Minn.; and an address by Bishop John Ireland, of the Catholic Church, vindicating the character of Hennepin from some criticisms of his reviewers. Brief addresses were also made by Hon. Alexander Ramsey, Secretary of War, Gen. W. T. Sherman, U.S.A., and others. Fine music was discoursed by two bands. The exercises were very interesting, and it is estimated that ten thousand persons were on the grounds. After the speaking was over, a fine collation was served to the multitude, on tables in the grove and under several large tents, and the balance of the day spent in pleasant hilarity.

The weather was delightful, and every thing passed off without a jar. The citizens and ladies of Minneapolis deserve great praise for the liberal and successful arrangements made for the celebration, and the comfort and entertainment of so many guests. Every thing was admirably planned, and the occasion was one long to be remembered by those present. The Wisconsin and Chicago Historical Societies were represented by delegates present.

NECROLOGY OF THE NEW-ENGLAND HISTORIC, GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

Prepared by the late Rev. SAMUEL CUTLER, Historiographer, and WILLIAM C. BATES, Esq., Historiographer pro tempore of the Society.

THE historiographer would state, for the information of the society, that the memorial sketches which are prepared for the REGISTER are necessarily brief in consequence of the limited space which can be appropriated. All the facts, however, he is able to gather, are retained in the Archives of the Society, and will aid in more extended memoirs for which the "Towne Memorial Fund" is provided. The preparation of the first volume is now in progress by a committee appointed for the purpose.

The Hon. HAMPDEN CUTTS, of North Hartland, Vt., a resident member and vice-president, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., August 3, 1802; and died suddenly of heart disease, at his farm in North Hartland, Vt., April 28, 1875, aged 72.

He was a quatuorze of Robert¹ Cutts, who settled in Cutts Island, in Kittery, Me., through Richard,² Major Richard,³ Samuel,⁴ Edward.⁵ His father, Edward⁵ Cutts, was a highly respected merchant of Portsmouth, who married Mary, youngest daughter of Nathaniel Carter, Esq., of Newburyport.

Hampden Cutts entered the Latin Grammar School in 1809, at seven years of age; fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H., in 1818; entered Harvard College in 1819, and graduated in 1823. He was distinguished in college for his elocution and his taste for military tactics. In 1824 he was invited by the citizens of Portsmouth to deliver a 4th of July oration, a great compliment for so young a man. It was a complete success. He was noted for his forensic eloquence; his clear musical voice making him a great favorite. He studied law with the Hon. Jeremiah Mason, of Portsmouth, and practised in the office of Hon. Ichabod Bartlett until 1828, when he opened an office by himself. He was chosen colonel of the 1st Regiment of New Hampshire and aid to the governor. During the strongly contested election between John Quincy Adams and Gen. Andrew Jackson, Mr. Cutts was selected by some of the first men of Portsmouth to edit a paper to support Mr. Adams, called "The Signs of the Times." He conducted the paper in an able manner, practising law at the same time.

In 1829 he married Mary Pepperrell Sparhawk, eldest daughter of the Hon. William Jarvis, of Weathersfield, Vermont, formerly for many years consul and chargé d'affaires at Lisbon. Mr. Cutts stood high at the bar of Rockingham County; but he was induced to remove to North Hartland in 1833, to reside upon and improve a valuable estate given him by his father-in-law. In 1861, a year or two after the death of Mr. Jarvis, he removed to Brattleboro'. He represented the town of Hartland in the legislature of Vermont in 1840, 1841, 1847 and 1858; Windsor County in the Senate in 1842 and 1843; and he was Judge of the Windsor Co. Court in 1849, 1850 and 1851. He was appointed the first commissioner of the Insane in 1845, on the establishment of this office. For many years he was one of the vice-presidents of the Windsor Co. Agricultural Society. He was an active member of the Vermont Historical Society. He was from January, 1867, until his death, one of the vice-presidents of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. His last literary labor was the completion of a tale entitled, "Louisburg, or a Tale of the Olden Times." He was well known as a literary man, as a public reader, and as a lecturer. His children were—1. *Edward Holyoke*, b. May, 1831, in Portsmouth, resided in 1876 in Faribault, Minn. 2. *Elizabeth Bartlett*, b. Nov. 12, 1833, in Hartland, d. April, 1834. 3. *Anna Holyoke*, b. June 17, 1835, m. Prof. A. T. Howard in 1861. 4. *Elizabeth Bartlett Jarvis*, b. April 12, 1837, m. Dr. Alfred Bullard in 1861, d. in 1863. 5. *William Jarvis*, b. June 20, 1839, d. April, 1853. 6. *Mary Pepperrell Carter*, b. May 2, 1843, d. Aug. 1848. 7. *Hampden*, b. Aug. 19, 1845, d. Aug. 1848. 8. *Charles Jarvis*, b. March 20, 1848, d. in Brattleboro', September 13, 1853. 9. *Harriet Louise*, b. Feb. 1, 1851.

His membership dates from Feb. 12, 1866.

JOHN EMERY LYON, Esq., of Boston, a life member, was born in Lancaster, Mass., March 1, 1809; died at Plymouth, N. H., April 11, 1878, aged 69.

He was the only son of Capt. John and Sally Lyon. They had one other child, a daughter, who died young. The son had the advantages of the schools of his birth place, and in March, 1827, when eighteen years old, he was employed as clerk in the store of Mr. Sewall Carter, of Lancaster, and was an inmate of his family for four years. In 1831 he went to Boston, where his business talent found larger scope, first as salesman in the dry-goods store of Henry Gassett & Co.; then with Jenness, Gage & Co., importers and jobbers of dry goods, of which firm he was admitted a partner in 1839. He continued a member of this firm until 1849, when he formed a connection with J. Thomas Vose, under the firm of Lyon & Vose, which continued until his death.

Mr. Lyon was at one time largely engaged in navigation, being wholly or in part owner of some of the finest ships sailing from Boston. But for the last twenty years his time and energies have been directed to building up the railroad interests of New Hampshire. He will be specially remembered through his connection as president and director of the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad. It was in the darkest period of its history that he became a director at the solicitation of many of his old friends and customers in New Hampshire, who expressed their belief that he could bring the company out of its troubles. His clear head and sound judgment discovered the difficulties and applied the remedies, and perhaps no simi-

lar case is to be found where a road has been rescued from the depths of bankruptcy and made paying property. Mr. Lyon was also a director in the Connecticut & Passumpsic, and Concord railroads. In the development of northern New Hampshire and the White Mountain region, he was deeply interested, his interest not being limited to railroads, but extending to hotels, and the general industries of the state.

His membership dates from Dec. 30, 1871.

The Hon. JACOB HERSEY LOUD, of Plymouth, Mass., a corresponding member, was born in Hingham, Mass., Feb. 5, 1802, and died in Boston, Feb. 2, 1880, aged 77 years, 11 mos. 27 days.

He was a descendant in the fifth generation from *Francis*¹ and Sarah Loud, of Ipswich, Mass., through *Francis*² of Weymouth, by wife Onner (Honor) Prince, of Hull, Mass.; *John*³ drowned in Boston harbor about 1776, by wife Mercy Vining; and *Thomas*⁴, his father, born Oct. 4, 1769, and for many years post-master at Hingham, where he died in 1863, in the ninety-fourth year of his age.

The early education of Jacob H. Loud was in the schools of Hingham, and the Derby Academy where he fitted for college, and was admitted a member of the freshman class of Brown University, under the presidency of Dr. Asa Messer, in 1818, from which he graduated in 1822. During his college course he taught school during two of his vacations in the Foster district, South Scituate, Mass. He studied law with the late Ebenezer Gay, of Hingham, was admitted a member of the Plymouth bar in August, 1825, and commenced practice at Plymouth.

Mr. Loud was called to fill various public offices. In 1830 he was appointed Register of Probate for Plymouth County, by Gov. Levi Lincoln, which office he held for twenty-two years. In 1853-55 he was Treasurer and Receiver General of Massachusetts. In 1863 he was a member of the House of Representatives, and in 1864 and 1865 of the Senate, where his broad common sense and large experience in public matters gave him an influential position. In 1866 he was again elected Treasurer, holding the office for five years, to which the term was limited by law. A reference to his reports during this time will show that the state is indebted to his wise counsels in no slight degree for many practical suggestions which increased the revenue without imposing heavy taxation. He was also associated with others in establishing the system of sinking funds, which enabled him toward the close of his term to announce that Massachusetts had no funded debt the payment of the principal of which was not provided for by a sinking fund.

Mr. Loud was for many years a director and president of the Old Colony Bank, a director in the Bank of Redemption, and of the Old Colony Railroad since its first opening. He was the first Actuary of the New England Trust Company, and held many other local trusts.

Mr. Loud married May 5, 1829, Miss Elizabeth Loring, daughter of Solomon Jones, Esq., of Hingham, by whom he had three sons and a daughter. Two of his sons died in childhood. Arthur Jones, of H. C. class 1867, after graduating spent some time in Europe, became totally blind, and died suddenly in 1872. His daughter, Sarah Loring, married Dr. Edward H. Clarke, of Boston, who with his wife and her mother preceded the father and the husband to the unseen land, leaving an only child, the wife of Dr. Reginald Heber Fitz, H. C. 1864, in whose family Mr. Loud made his home.

Mr. Loud's membership dates from June 12, 1847.

JOHN HARVEY WRIGHT, M.D., U.S.N., of Boston, a life member, was born in Piermont, N. H., May 7, 1815; died in Boston (Brighton District), Dec. 26, 1879, aged 64.

He was the son of John Stratton and Mary (Russell Wellman) Wright. His father was born in Plainfield, N. H., June 30, 1788, and his mother in Piermont, Dec. 13, 1792. He traced his paternal ancestry from Dea. *Samuel*¹, of Springfield 1641, Northampton 1655, through *Elizur*², *Benoni*³, *Moses*⁴, *Ebenezer*⁵, and *John Stratton*⁶ his father.

In 1825 he came to Boston, pursued his preparatory studies at the Latin School, and in 1830 entered Harvard College. In 1833 he left and entered Amherst College as Junior, and was a graduate from Amherst in 1834. He received his medical education at Harvard, from which he received his M.D. in 1838, and was commissioned as an assistant surgeon in the U. S. Navy in 1839. He made his first cruise with Commo. L. Kearney to the Indian Seas; served afterwards on board the

Princeton with Commo. Stockton; served in Mexico through the whole period of the war; was on board the *Somers* at the time she capsized and was sunk before Vera Cruz; was engaged in a reconnoissance near Vera Cruz with Past Midshipman Rogers, who was then captured, and was for some time held as a spy; was detailed to serve with Gen. Scott at the siege of Vera Cruz, and was attached to Gen. Worth's staff; was in most of the naval operations in Mexico; and was promoted as surgeon in April, 1855. After his promotion he served, 1855-58, in the East India squadron with Commo. Armstrong, and was in the several engagements which resulted in the capture and destruction of the Barrier Forts in China.

In 1859 Dr. Wright was, at his own request, placed on furlough in consequence of impaired health from incessant and severe service. In 1861 he was retired by act of Congress "for long and continued service," holding at his death the office of "medical director" under the act of March 2, 1871.

Of late years Dr. Wright has been engaged in business in Boston, and at his decease was a member of the commission house of Wright, Bliss & Fabyan, 100 Summer Street.

He was a man of culture, and his letters from China and from Mexico, published in Harper's Magazine, interested many readers, and gave proof of the literary ability of the writer. He had a passion for books, and had collected a selected library of about five thousand volumes, relating particularly to the fine arts, which was unfortunately destroyed by the great fire in Boston in 1872. (REGISTER, xxvii. 373.)

Dr. Wright married Feb. 5, 1863, Ann Moriarty, eldest daughter of Lyman Nichols, Esq., of Boston, who with two sons survives him.

He became a resident member Dec. 4, 1868, and a life member in 1870.

WALTER HASTINGS, Esq., of Boston, a resident member, was born in Townsend, Middlesex Co., Mass., Dec. 9, 1814, and died at Boston, Mass., Oct. 28, 1879, in his sixty-fifth year.

He traced his genealogy from *Jonathan*¹ Hastings, a graduate of Harvard College, 1730, who died 1783; through *Walter*² H. C. 1771, died 1782, his grandfather, and Col. *Walter*³ his father, a graduate also of H. C. 1799, born in Chelmsford, Mass., 1778, married Roxana Warren, of Townsend, Mass., March 1, 1814, and died 1821. He was the first lawyer who made Townsend a residence and place of business. He was a man of dignified address, of good natural and acquired ability, and took great interest in military affairs, which engrossed much of his time. His widow married Elisha Glidden, a leading lawyer in Lowell, and partner with the Hon. Luther Lawrence.

Walter Hastings, the subject of our notice, was pursuing his studies in their office when the Hon. Amos Lawrence noticed him and asked him how he liked the idea of going to college, to which young Hastings replied that he much preferred going into business. By the invitation of Mr. Lawrence he went to Boston, and through his influence he obtained a situation in the then well-known and long-established dry-goods house of Whitney & Haskell. He was there trained for business. He distinguished himself by his fidelity, promptness and good judgment, so that he was entrusted with the management of important affairs. He afterward was a member of the firm of Spaulding, Rice & Hastings, in the dry-goods business. As purchaser of goods for this house he acquired an extensive acquaintance and knowledge, by which he was better fitted for the more difficult and responsible positions he was called to fill. Among the trusts which he had the reputation of managing with remarkable wisdom and skill, was the office of treasurer and director of the following very large and important manufacturing corporations: The York Manufacturing Co., Saco, Me.; Suffolk Company, Lowell, Mass.; Tremont Mills, Lowell; Merrimack Woollen Mills, Lowell and Dracut. Mr. Hastings has been a director in the Eliot Bank, Boston, from its institution in 1851. At the time of his death he was also connected in the management of insurance and other trusts, in which his good judgment will be missed by his associates.

In private life his hospitality and generosity were unbounded. His friendship was firm and devoted. He will be remembered for his kind and courteous manners, his generous disposition, and his unflinching integrity.

From the result of his successful business life he leaves a large estate, of which, after the decease of his wife and daughter, Harvard University is made the residuary legatee.

Mr. Hastings married Sept. 1, 1868, Elizabeth D. Glidden, daughter of Erasmus Glidden, of Caremont, N. H., who survives him, with an adopted daughter.

His membership is from Nov. 12, 1875.

STEPHEN PRESTON RUGGLES, Esq., was born at Windsor, Vt., July 4, 1808, and died at Lisbon, N. H., May 28, 1880, aged 71.

Mr. Ruggles was widely known as an inventor of a printing press which was extensively used for many years and generally known by his name. This was but one of many useful inventions of his which have helped forward the world's progress. He was at the age of fourteen apprenticed to a tailor, but discovering in the trade of a printer a more congenial occupation, he changed to that, and was engaged in presswork preferably to composition, as the former left his mind free to think, a fact to which he ascribed the development of his inventive genius. While still an apprentice he made an improvement in stereotyping, at that time of considerable value. Considering himself overreached by his employer, he felt justified in severing his engagement before the expiration of his term of apprenticeship, and came to Boston in 1826 with but three dollars in his pocket (as he used to say), and without friends or acquaintances: he soon found employment at presswork, and his fertile mind was constantly devising improvements in printing and other machinery. While engaged at the Perkins Institute for the Blind at South Boston, Mr. Ruggles invented a new press for printing for the blind, and also a new type and a new paper, which have done much to ameliorate the condition of the blind. Many inventions for special objects desired were made by Mr. Ruggles at the suggestion of manufacturers. In early life Mr. Ruggles was engaged at his trade in New York, but for many years he had resided in Boston. He was greatly interested in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and was for several years Curator of that institution.

Mr. Ruggles acquired a competency by the sale of his patent for the Ruggles Printing Press, and for many years devoted himself to improvements in application of power by machinery. Improved plans for seating of audiences suggested by him were adopted in the construction of the hall at the Institute of Technology, Boston. An auto-biographical sketch of Mr. Ruggles's life is to be found at the library of the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. Mr. Ruggles died unmarried.

His membership in this society is from April 13, 1871.

W. C. B.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE EDITOR requests persons sending books for notice to state, for the information of readers, the price of each book, with the amount to be added for postage when sent by mail.

Stemmata Shirleiana: or the Annals of the Shirley family, Lords of Nether Etinden in the county of Warwick, and of Shirley in the county of Derby. [Arms.] Second Edition, Corrected and Enlarged. Printed and published by Nicholas and Sons, 25 Parliament Street, Westminster. 1873. [4to. pp. 435.]

The History of the County of Monaghan. By EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY, Esquire, M.A., F.S.A., M.R.I.A. London: Pickering and Co., 196 Piccadilly. 1879. [8vo. pp. 618.]

The family of Shirley, whose history is here so carefully traced, is one of the comparatively few which has maintained its position and possessions from the earliest dates. After the Norman conquest, Henry de Ferrers obtained Eatenden, and after him one Sasunalo held it. From this Sasunalo the Shirleys have continued in an unbroken line of male descendants, successively the owners of the estate, for eight centuries.

The fifth of the line was Sir Sewallis de Elington, whose son was Sir James de Shirley, living A.D. 1278, who preferred to take his name from another manor, that of Shirley, co. Derby, which had been in the family an equally long time. His grandson, Sir Thomas Shirley, married Isabella, sister and heir of Ralph, last baron Bassett of Drayton. This was apparently the first great match of the Shirleys, as Ralph Bassett had married Joan, sister to John, Duke of Brittany.

The son and heir of Sir Thomas was Ralph, who had two wives and died A.D. 1466. From his second marriage came the Shirleys of Sussex, afterwards to be mentioned. His grandson, Sir Ralph, had four wives and only one son, Francis.*

* See page 61 and also p. 39. In the tabular pedigree on p. 39, Francis is strangely omitted, which makes it puzzling at first to trace the line of descent.

The following information was obtained from the records of the [redacted] Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, regarding the [redacted] land grant to the [redacted] State of California.

[The remainder of the page contains extremely faint, illegible text.]

west, and that of Louth south-east. These three stretch across the island from Lough Erne to Dundalk Bay. Monaghan is 37 miles in its greatest length, and 28 miles in its greatest breadth: it contains 319,757 acres, nine-tenths arable land. It was at an early date the possession of the Mac Mahons, or the O'Neils their lords. In 1576 Walter, Earl of Essex, received from Queen Elizabeth a grant of the barony of Farney in this county, the Mac Mahons being confirmed in the rest. In 1590 the chief Mac Mahon was executed for treason, but his lands were divided among the principal gentry of the name. Excepting the estates held by the heirs of Essex and Lord Blayrey, the land remained in Irish hands until the rebellion of 1641. The Cromwellian settlement followed, and from that time onward the changes have been innumerable.

As has already been shown, Mr. Shirley is a large owner of land in the barony of Farney, as one of the heirs of Essex. He has not only the name of being a good landlord, but he has been a resident, has built a large house there, has represented the county in Parliament, and now has prepared a thorough and impartial account of its local history.

It is impossible for us to criticize such a work; we can only bear witness to the extent of its plan and the evidence of careful investigations towards its execution. It abounds in citations from documents, whilst its genealogies must render it in the highest degree useful to all persons connected with the county in the present or the past.

Of the typography of these two volumes, we can only say that they are on a scale beyond the means of our publishers. An English county history is a book which usually costs many a guinea, and is therefore out of comparison with our useful but cheaper histories. These books are on the English plan and scale, and we can only, somewhat enviously, admire.

[By William H. Whitmore, A.M., of Boston.]

Newspapers and Newspaper Writers in New England. 1787-1815. Read before the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, Feb. 4, 1880. By DELANO A. GODDARD. Boston: A. Williams & Co., 283 Washington Street. 1880. [Post 8vo. pp. 39.]

Joseph Dennie: *Editor of "The Port Folio," and author of "The Lay Preacher."* Not Published. Cambridge: John Wilson and Son, University Press. 1880. [Post 8vo. pp. 41. With heliotype portrait.]

These two memoirs naturally group themselves into the same class, as they both relate to the same period of our journalistic history—that which Mr. Frederic Hudson calls the Revolutionary Period, but which we prefer to call the Heroic Period, as the genius and spirit of the times were so truly heroic, and the press and its writers so deeply imbued with loyalty, patriotism and the love of liberty and freedom. The period embraces the influence of such papers as the *Columbian Centinel*, *Massachusetts Spy*, *Boston Gazette*, *Independent Chronicle*, *Salem Gazette*, and one or two other local journals—papers of conspicuous and decided influence during the formative period of American politics and the American spirit; and the writings of so distinguished scholars and journalists as Benjamin Russell, Isaiah Thomas, Benjamin Edes, William Bently, Thomas C. Cushing and Joseph Dennie. This golden period of American journalism has before this had several faithful historians, Mr. Hudson devoting to it 39 pages in his *Journalism in the United States*—a work of some defects, but a better monument of our newspaper history than we are likely soon to see again, so vast is the subject and so abundant the materials—and Mr. James T. Buckingham, in his four chatty and gossiping, but invaluable volumes, of personal recollections, has preserved for us much of the very essence and spirit of the Revolutionary press. In Mr. Goddard's paper he presents an admirable study of the period chosen for his subject. The grace and charm of his style render his memoir attractive and interesting. In his sketch of Joseph Dennie, Mr. William W. Clapp treats with microscopic minuteness the life and career of this gifted Boston journalist, so famous in his day as "the Lay Preacher," and familiarly known as the "American Addison," of whom Mr. Goddard well says, "He was an elegant scholar, a graceful and pleasing writer, charming in conversation, a most winning and delightful companion." Mr. Clapp's beautifully printed pages portray the events of his brief career—he died at the early age of 44 years—and the heliotype reproduction of a family portrait brings to us the sharp outline of the pleasing features of a journalist, once so famous in Boston and Philadelphia that his name is held in esteem to our own day. The writers of these memoirs are hard working

editors themselves, Mr. Goddard being the chief of the Boston *Advertiser*, and Mr. Clapp editor of the Boston *Journal*, and it is pleasant to note their interest and success in other fields of labor than those which pertain more particularly to their daily routine of dry work.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq., Augusta, Me.]

Gleanings from English Records about New England Families. Communicated by JAMES A. EMMERTON and HENRY F. WATERS. From Hist. Coll. Essex Inst. Salem: Salem Press. 1880. [8vo. pp. 148.]

Those who have never tried it can have but a vague idea of the vexatious restrictions, the annoyances and the many obstacles, which hamper and impede at every step one who attempts to investigate family history in the mother country. To say nothing of the exactions of a host of parish clerks who have the custody of many of the records of baptisms, marriages, and burials, the public offices are not so arranged as to facilitate examination of their contents. The wills in Doctors' Commons were a few years ago removed to Somerset House, but nothing has yet been done to make them more accessible than before. There should be new indices to them, classified according to Christian and surnames, made from the records themselves, and not simply a revision of the present cumbersome and antiquated "alphabets." It is speaking within bounds to say that with the improved system of arrangement of files, dockets and indices, now in use in the Suffolk Registry of Probate in this city, investigations in Somerset House could be made in one tenth of the time now worse than wasted there. A sum of money equal to that spent every year in the preparation of indices in the Suffolk Registry of Deeds in Boston, would be sufficient to index anew, in the manner above suggested, all the records of the Consistory and Commissary Courts of London, and the Prerogative Court of Canterbury included in the Department for Literary Inquiry, Somerset House, covering the period from A.D. 1362 to A.D. 1700. While a sum not exceeding two of these annual appropriations would ensure the compilation of an index of every name found in these wills, executors, devisees, legatees, witnesses and all other persons, classified according to Christian and surnames. This would bring to light a vast amount of information, the existence of which is not even suspected, now completely buried in huge brass-clasped volumes, and would do away with the toil and drudgery of "searches."

The book, the title of which is given above, consists of notes, made chiefly in the Principal Registry of Probate, Somerset House, Strand, the Public Record Office, Fetter Lane and the British Museum, during the summer and autumn of 1879. They were first published in the Hist. Coll. of the Essex Institute for January, 1880, and have now been printed in separate form. They comprise brief abstracts of wills, inquisitions post mortem, and fine rolls, concerning a large number of English families connected with, or probably related to, those of like name in New England. With rare thoughtfulness, there is added, in nearly every case, if a will, a reference to the book and leaf of the record, and if an inquisition or fine roll, the year and part and number, thereby enabling any future investigator to turn at once, without loss of time, to the records cited, and continue the examination himself with the clew thus put in his hands. This has been done to promote further research, and in the hope that it will lead to additional discoveries.

When we consider how short a time the authors had at their disposal, broken up as it must have been by sight-seeing and visits to interesting and remarkable places, the difficulties and inconveniences above referred to being borne in mind, the amount of work done by them must be admitted to be very great, and could only have been the result of the diligent use of every available moment. The reader has no means of distinguishing the share that each author has had in the preparation of these notes. But it is no disparagement of the labors of Dr. Emmerton to say, and he would be the first to cheerfully admit it, that Mr. Waters stands in the front rank of New England antiquaries. Few men have done such good and faithful service in the past, and few give greater promise of accomplishing more in the future. He has long been a worker in the vineyard. Few men have crossed the ocean better prepared by previous training and experience, by precise and accurate knowledge of our early history and antiquities, and by familiarity with the records and traditions of New England families and the endless ramifications of their genealogies, to appreciate and improve the opportunity, so kindly and generously offered him, of exploring the inexhaustible stores of antiquarian and historical material in England.

The brief space into which this notice must necessarily be compressed, allows

but little to be said in detail concerning the contents of this book, but that little must be of unqualified praise.

The authors admit that the attempt to connect Humphrey Gilbert of Ipswich in New England with the distinguished family of Gilbert of Compton and Greenway, co. Devon, is not quite successful, but the abstracts of wills, inquisitions and fine rolls illustrating the pedigree of the latter family (to which belonged Sir Humphrey Gilbert and Raleigh Gilbert, Esq., whose efforts at colonizing North America are well known), are particularly interesting. The will of Otya Gylbert, which bears date 1 Dec. 1493, contains this quaint provision: "Item I will that at the day of my burying men have mete and drink flyssh or flessch as the day requireth. Item I will that in all possibill hast after my deth some p'son be ordeyned to Ryde to Oxford there to p'vide that I may have masses sayd for my sowle and that every prest have for a dirige and a masse III^d and the Rider thedyr for his labor XIII^d IIII^d and VI^d IIII^d for his reward and for another of Oxford to devyde yt money among the prests in Oxford the which is redy," &c. &c.

Persistent search under the names of Evance and Jefferay has been rewarded by finding a great deal of information about the ancestry of John Evans, of New Haven, and of William Jeffrey, one of the earliest settlers on the shores of Massachusetts Bay, from whom Jeffrey's Creek, now Manchester, probably derived its name.

These researches have brought to light the will of John Holloick of Alcester, co. Warwick, mercer, proved 31 Jan. 1587. He was the father of Edward Holyoke, the immigrant ancestor of the Holyoke family of New England. The notes on the family and the copies of the letters of Edward Holyoke to his betrothed which accompany the abstract of this will, are of great interest.

Much labor has been required to prepare an account of a family of Norton, apparently not before noticed by any English writer, in the hope at some future time to connect with it the Francis Norton who settled in Connecticut, or Capt. Francis Norton, of Charlestown. An immense amount of matter bearing on the name of Norton, but needing further additions to make it available and to enable it to be properly classified and arranged according to families, has been collected. The Halesworth, Shropshire and Sharpenshow families of Norton, have, however, a place in these abstracts.

The account of the Waters family is exceedingly interesting, and the materials gathered concerning the families of Sheafe, Northend, Bridges, Woodcock, Washbourne, Collins and Daniel, illustrated as they are by explanatory notes of great value and importance, and by several tabular pedigrees, will deservedly attract attention.

Under the head of Champernon we have abstracts of wills and an elaborate pedigree, showing the distinguished ancestry of Capt. Francis Champernowne, of Kittery, Portsmouth and York. The remarks on the name of Firmyn are supplemented by additional notes on Firmin of Suffolk, furnished by the late Mr. Horatio G. Somerby to Mr. John Ward Dean, and to those on the name of Patch there are added extracts made by Mr. Somerby in the registries of wills at Wells and Bristol, communicated by Mr. Ira J. Patch. Under Hathorne, light is thrown on the family of Major William Hathorne, the ancestor of Nathaniel Hawthorne, and there is a tabular pedigree of the Salem family of Hathorne, showing the paternal, as that of Manning the maternal ancestry of the famous author. The will of Richard Bigge, of Cranebrook, co. Kent, clothier, probated 5 Aug. 1533, may enable us to trace the ancestry of John Bigg (*REGISTER*, xxix. 253). Other names to be particularly noticed are Aspinwall, Stileman, Whipple, Sparhawk, Long, Manning, Balch, Mason, Hacker, Newell and Newhall, Willard, Banks, Eppes, Fogg, Calef and Stanton. The notes which are appended to these abstracts are valuable and exceedingly interesting contributions.

How wide a range these researches have taken, appears from the fact that in addition to those above enumerated, the following families also are represented in these abstracts: Alley, Baldwin, Bartole, Bartram, Bickford, Birchmore, Bolde, Bradstreete, Bordman, Bray, Brisco, Cash, Chever, Choate, Coffin, Converse, Cotton, Curwen, Davison, Derby, Downing, Draper, Edes, Fielder, Fiske, Flint, Foster, Gardner, Greenleaf, Guppie, Hancock, Haskett, Hassam, Heath, Higginson, Hollock, Ingersoll, Ives, Kemble, Kitchen, Kitteridge, Lillie, Linton, Lord, Mansfield, Merry, Norman, Normanton, Osgood, Peache, Phippen, Pickering, Pilgrim, Poore, Potter, Prince, Putnam, Ruck, Sage, Sargent, South, Tidd, Traske, Tredwell, Way, West, Wheatland, Wilkinson and Willows.

Brief memoranda concerning the following Jersey families from a MS. in the

British Museum are added, as they contain genealogical data relating to many Salem names. Bertram, Messerry, Le Maître, Renouf, Mourant, Richardson, Deslande, Cabot, Gibaut, Blampied, Laurence, Valpy, Janvrin, Langlois, De la Penelle, Pinel, Neel, Touzel, Gruchy, Baudain, Le Cras, Le Gros, Tourgis, Le Gros Bisson, Le Gallais, Durel, Nicolle, Webber, Poingdexter, De Rue, Le Hardy, Vieg, Simon, Le Gresley and Chevallier.

The success of these investigations shows what may be done by a systematic and thorough search among the English Records, made by a competent and experienced antiquary. Is it too much to hope that as the New England Historic, Genealogical Society grows in age and prosperity, it may at some future time be endowed with funds sufficient to enable it to maintain an accredited agent in the mother country constantly engaged in such researches as these? Such an agent, released from the necessity of depending upon the support of private patrons and allowed to consult the general interests and needs of New England history and genealogy, would place us in a position never before reached, and his work would be rich in results not otherwise likely to be obtained.

[By John T. Hassam, A.M., of Boston.]

Giornale Araldico-Genealogico-Diplomatico. Pubblicato per cura della R. Accademia Araldica Italiana. Diretto dal Cav. G. B. Crollalanza. Nuova Serie. Anno V. N. 12. . . . Pisa, 1880, Presso la Direzione del Giornale, Via Febonacci N. 6. [Royal 8vo. Published monthly, 32 pages each number.]

The "Journal" is devoted mainly to articles on "Heraldry," that are written by some of the most distinguished scholars, and display great ability and extensive research. It also contains accurate accounts of all the proceedings of the "Royal Academy of Heraldry," thus preserving for future ages a vast amount of valuable facts, for which the coming "Historian" and "Antiquary" cannot fail to be deeply grateful.

This publication is cordially received in Russia, France, Germany and America, being issued both in the French and Italian languages, in a type clear and beautiful, and with illustrations striking and ornate.

[By the Rev. C. D. Bradlee, A.M., of Boston.]

A Record of Remarkable Events in Marlborough and Vicinity. By CYRUS FELTON. . . . Number One. Marlborough, Mass.: Stillman B. Pratt, Publisher. Mirror-Journal Office, Franklin Block. 1879. [8vo. pp. 23. Price 25 cts.]

A Record of Remarkable Events in Marlborough and Neighboring Towns. No. 2. By CYRUS FELTON. . . . Marlborough, Mass.: The Times Publishing Company, Printers, Corey's Block. 1880. [8vo. pp. 43.]

The first of these pamphlets contains more than four hundred and fifty, and the second upwards of six hundred events which have transpired in Marlborough, Mass., and its vicinity. Together they form an "Every-Day Book" for that town, the events being arranged under the several months and days of the year. The first "Record" was published in June, 1879, and the second in August, 1880. Mr. Felton's compilation is a useful one, and we hope that his example may be followed in other towns.

In Memoriam. Services at the Funeral of Julia Rebecca Bradlee . . . on Sunday, August 14, 1880. Printed for Private Distribution. [8vo. pp. 16.]

This pamphlet, printed for the use of relatives and friends, contains the services at the funeral of the wife of Nathaniel J. Bradlee, Esq., of Boston, who died Aug. 11, 1880, aged 44 years, 2 months and 17 days. Remarks were made by the Revs. Edward Everett Hale and C. D. Bradlee. A beautiful original poem, "God knows best," by the last named clergyman, a brother-in-law of the deceased, was read on the occasion.

Organization and Services of Battery E, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, to January 1st, 1863. By PHILIP S. CHASE (Late Second Lieutenant in said Battery). Providence: N. Bangs Williams & Co. 1880. [Fcp. 4to. pp. 43. Paper, Price 50 cts.]

This is the third number of the second series of "Personal Narratives of Events in the War of the Rebellion," which series has before been noticed in the REGISTER (xxxiv. 222, 311). Lieut. Chase's narrative was read before the Soldiers' and Sail-

ors' Historical Society of Rhode Island, March 20, 1878. The battery was recruited and organized in October, 1861. This series is making valuable additions to the materials for the history of the late civil war.

A Few Poems. By C. D. BRADLEE, Pastor of the Church at Harrison Square, Boston, Mass. Second Series. [Boston.] 1880. [12mo. pp. 54.]

The first series of the poems of this able writer was noticed in our July number. The present series, like the former, consists chiefly of occasional poems, many being addressed to the author's personal friends.

Hon. Asahel Huntington. Memorial Address delivered before the Essex Institute, Tuesday evening, September 5, 1871. By OTIS P. LORD. Salem, Mass.: Printed at the office of the Salem Press. 1872. [8vo. pp. 34. Price 25 cts.]

By-Laws of the Essex Institute. (Adopted March, 1876.) Printed for the Essex Institute. [8vo. pp. 8.]

Priced Catalogue of the Publications of the Essex Institute, Salem, Mass., U. S. A., 1879. Salem, Mass.: Printed for Essex Institute. 1879. [8vo. pp. 5.]

In Memory of Henry Coit Perkins, of Newburyport, Mass. 1873. [8vo. pp. 34.]

Letters written at the time of the Occupation of Boston by the British, 1775-6. Communicated by WM. P. UPHAM. Salem, Mass.: Salem Press, corner Liberty and Derby Sts. 1876. [8vo. pp. 88. Price 50 cts.]

Historical Sketch of the Salem Female Employment Society. By LUCY P. JOHNSON. Salem: Printed at the Salem Press. 1880. [8vo. pp. 6.]

Notice of a Portrait of Washington. By CHARLES HENRY HART. [8vo. pp. 5.]

Biographical Notice of Mr. James Upton. By Rev. R. C. MILLS. [8vo. pp. 10.]

Memorial of John Clarke Lee. By Rev. E. B. WILLSON. Salem: Printed at the Salem Press. 1878. [8vo. pp. 30. Price 25 cts.]

The Essex Institute, located at Salem, Massachusetts, was incorporated in 1848, being formed by the union of two societies, namely, the Essex Historical Society, incorporated in 1821, and the Essex County Natural History Society, incorporated in 1836. The "Proceedings of the Essex Institute" for twenty-one years, from 1848 to 1868 inclusive, were issued in quarterly numbers, and make six octavo volumes. Since then they have been published, also in quarterly numbers, under the title of the "Bulletin of the Essex Institute," of which eleven octavo volumes (1869 to 1879 inclusive) have been completed, and the twelfth volume commenced.

In January, 1859, the society began the publication of the "Historical Collections of the Essex Institute," a periodical of which the contents are somewhat similar to those of the REGISTER, though confined to the history and genealogy of Essex county, Massachusetts. It first appeared in small quarto form, which size was retained from 1859 to 1868, since which date the size has been octavo. Sixteen volumes have been completed, and the seventeenth is now in the course of publication.

The contribution to our historical and biographical literature made by the Institute in these periodicals, shows that it is a live institution, and that the members are doing their part in preserving our early records and illustrating the history of our state.

The titles given at the head of this article are a few of the separate publications of the Institute. Most of them are reprints from their periodicals.

The Young Folks' Cyclopædia of Common Things. By JOHN D. CHAMPLIN, JR., Late Associate Editor of the American Cyclopædia. New York: Henry Holt & Co. 1880. [12mo. pp. 690.]

The first cyclopædia for young people which we know of, and probably the only one published previous to that whose title we give above, was the "Minor Encyclopædia," by the Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris, D.D., issued in 1803 in four duodecimo volumes. It was a useful work, but never passed to a second edition.

The three quarters of a century which have passed since that work appeared, have been crowded with inventions and discoveries; and the things which in our day a child is expected to know have been greatly multiplied. In the present work Mr. Champlin furnishes "in simple language, aided by pictorial illustrations where thought necessary, a knowledge of things in Nature, Science and Arts which are apt to awaken a child's curiosity. Such features of Astronomy, Chemistry, Physics, Natural History and Physiology as can be made intelligible are explained,

special attention being given to the natural objects which most immediately affect human happiness—such as the phenomena of air, light, heat, and electricity, and those parts of the human system whose health is influenced by our habits. Much attention has been given, too, to the description and explanation of the manufacture of articles in common use, and of the various processes connected with the Arts; while all the animals interesting from their domestic relation or as objects of curiosity are treated as fully as the limits of the work will permit."

The author has shown good judgment in the selection of topics: and he has succeeded wonderfully in explaining his subjects, frequently quite complicated, so as to bring them within the comprehension of the young. The book was much needed, and must have a large sale.

Records of First Church at Salisbury, Mass., 1687-1754. Communicated by WILLIAM P. UPHAM. Salem: Printed for the Essex Institute. 1879. [8vo. pp. 47.]

Record of Intentions of Marriage of the City of Lynn. Copied by JOHN T. MOUTON. Salem: Printed at the Salem Press. [8vo. pp. 29.]

Notes and Extracts from the "Records of the First Church in Salem, 1629 to 1736." Communicated by JAMES A. EMMERTON, M.D. Salem: Printed at the Salem Press. 1879. [8vo. pp. 28.]

Copy of the Record of Deaths of the First Church in Rowley, Mass. Communicated by GEO. B. BLODCETTE, A.M. [Salem: 1878. 8vo. pp. 42.]

We are rejoiced when we see anything done to preserve in print the records of births, marriages and deaths in our New England towns. While they remain in manuscript the risk of loss by fire and other accidents is very great. Frequently there is but a single copy of these records, and that sometimes in a dilapidated condition.

Every town should have its early records printed; but as the towns are negligent of their duty, individuals are doing this in part. The four pamphlets whose titles are given above preserve, beyond the possibility of loss, much material for the genealogy and history of our people. They are all reprinted from the Historical Collections of the Essex Institute. The gentlemen who have copied these records for the press deserve much praise for the disinterested labor they have bestowed upon them.

The Literary World. Choice Readings from the Best New Books, and Critical Reviews. Fortnightly. [Boston, Mass., Rev. Edward Abbott, editor; E. H. Hames & Co., publishers. Quarto, 16 pp. Price \$2 per year.]

This journal is becoming so well known for the excellent quality of its average make-up, that it deserves to become yet wider known, that its quality and amount of work may be even greater than now; and it is with the hope of introducing it to new acquaintances to this end, that we give it this general review. Established ten years ago by the late Mr. Samuel R. Crocker, as a monthly literary journal, it passed in April, 1877, under the management of the publishers above named, the Rev. Edward Abbott, a widely known writer, assuming its editorial control. In his hands it has continued to increase in public appreciation and literary value; and with the beginning of 1879 its publication was changed to a fortnightly issue, the same general form and appearance being retained. It may be briefly described as a purely literary review. Each number opens with quite lengthy notices of the freshest and most important books, frequently from the hand of a specialist; followed by minor notices of works of fiction, or those of less importance. Editorials on a great range of current topics of literary interest next follow; succeeded by departments of Literary Personals; sketches of noted authors of the time; News and Notes; Contents of the Periodicals, and others of similar interest. Of chiefest value among these departments, perhaps, are those of "Notes and Queries," upon a great variety of topics of interest to writers and readers, usually extending to two or three columns; and "Shakespeariana"—the latter edited by Mr. W. J. Rolfe, the eminent Shakespearian scholar, and frequently occupying a whole page. Often articles of much historical value are given, as notably, those by Mr. Justin Winsor, on the public and private libraries of the early days of American letters, of which several have appeared in late issues. The journal seems admirably well balanced in all its departments, and it is always a pleasure to open its bright, modest pages, so abundant of good scholarship, careful editing, a choice variety of contents, and with no sign of pedantry, no "slashing" criticisms, and no unkindly tone. It deserves hundreds of readers, where we fear it has only tens.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

History of the Town of Henniker, Merrimack County, New Hampshire. From the date of the Canada Grant by the Province of Massachusetts in 1735, to 1880; with a Genealogical Register of the Families of Henniker. By LEANDER W. COGSWELL. Concord: Printed by the Republican Press Association. 1880. [8vo. pp. 808. With Illustrations.]

To the student of family history this volume will be most welcome, and he will naturally turn to this portion first, though it occupies the last part of the goodly sized and handsome volume. Of the 808 pages which the book contains, 372 are devoted to a Genealogical Register of Henniker Families, arranged alphabetically, and containing twenty portraits and several autographs, the work in the portraits being good, and the portraits, we should judge, very satisfactory likenesses. One can but notice the large number of residents of this town who have become locally distinguished in the different professions and occupations, while not a few have achieved a good reputation not confined alone to the county or state. Among the prominent families are those of Baker, Carter, Cogswell; Gibson (of which family is the distinguished musician Mr. C. C. Gibson); Goodenow (of which family were five eminent lawyers, two of whom were members of congress, viz., Rufus King, a member of the 31st, and Robert G., a member of the 33d congress, both from the state of Maine); Gould; Howe (of which family was the late Judge Luther J. Howe of Hoosick Falls, N. Y.); Patterson (of which family is Mrs. Mary Patterson Culver, a well known author, and Hon. James Willis Patterson, a resident of Hanover, and a senator in the U. S. Senate in 1867-73); Pillsbury (of which family is Rev. Parker Pillsbury, a distinguished divine and anti-slavery orator; Proctor (of which family is Edna Dean Proctor, the well known writer and poet); Sawyer; Thompson and Whitney. This portion of Mr. Cogswell's volume is most satisfactorily performed, but we think the author's claim that it is "the most perfect [family] register yet published in the history of any town in this state," can hardly be sustained; as in one instance, at least, his labors in this direction have been surpassed, and this by Mr. Ezra S. Stearns, who published his history of the town of Rindge in 1875, in which 369 pages are given to a Genealogical Register of Families, the matter in which far exceeds the family register given by Mr. Cogswell. Much may be said in commendation of the General History portion of Mr. Cogswell's volume. Henniker contains 27,000 acres, and the first township grant was obtained from Massachusetts in 1735. The history of the several grants to the proprietors of the town; the account of the first settlement, and the events in its subsequent history, are all faithfully given. Thirty-six pages are devoted to its ecclesiastical history; eighteen to educational affairs; seventy-five to the military history, including its Roll of Honor, and all the minor events in the history of the town are faithfully recorded. As a contribution to New England local history, and especially to the history of New Hampshire families, the book is of very great value. A good general index is wanting, and a map of the town would have added to its usefulness. [By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

A List of the Birds of Massachusetts, with Annotations. By J. A. ALLEN. [8vo. pp. 37. Price 25 cents.]

A List of the Fishes of Essex County, including those of Massachusetts Bay, according to the latest results of the work of the U. S. Fish Commission. By G. BROWN GOODE and CARLETON H. BEAN. Salem: Printed at the Salem Press. 1879. [8vo. pp. 38. Price 30 cts.]

Contributions to the Mythology of Tachyglossa Hystrix, Echidna Hystrix (Auct.). By J. W. FRAWKES, Ph.D. [8vo. pp. 28. Price 35 cts.]

Notes on the native and extensively introduced Woody Plants of Essex County, Massachusetts. By JOHN ROBINSON (in charge department of botany, Peabody Academy of Science). Salem: Printed for the Essex Institute. 1879. [8vo. pp. 38. Price 35 cts.]

The Solar Eclipse of 1878, a lecture before the Essex Institute. By WINSLOW UPTON, Assistant at Harvard College Observatory. [8vo. pp. 19. Price 15 cts.]

The Enharmonic Key-Board of Prof. Henry Ward Poole. By THEODORE M. OSBORNE. [8vo. pp. 14.]

The Essex Institute, besides its contributions to historical literature, has published in its Proceedings many scientific papers of great value. Above are the titles of several of these papers which have been reprinted in pamphlet form.

The Congregationalism of the last Three Hundred Years, as seen in its Literature: With special reference to certain recondite, neglected, or disputed passages. In Twelve Lectures, delivered on the Southworth Foundation in the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., 1876-1879. With a Bibliographical Appendix. By HENRY MARTYN DEXTER. In these old tomes live the old times. New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, Franklin Square. 1880. [Royal 8vo. pp. xxxviii. +716+326. Price \$6.]

In this large and wealthy volume Dr. Dexter has accomplished a remarkable work. From beginning to end the signs of careful toil are every where manifest. Many able writers, both in this country and in England, have traced the origin and growth of that great revolt against the established Church of England, which has done so much to make this country and the England of to-day what they are. The books which have been thus written, will, many of them, still abide in honor; for a subject so large and comprehensive cannot be wholly comprehended by a single mind. It is needful that many lights, from different points, should shine upon it to reveal it fully to the view.

All great reforms, in their beginnings and early movements, are, of necessity, somewhat rude and ungraceful. A few men, often from obscure and humble life, stepping out to confront the combined wealth, culture and power of a great nation, occupy a most trying position. Under such conditions wrought the first apostles of Christianity in planting the seeds of the gospel around the ancient and costly temples of Roman idolatry. Under such conditions Luther and his companions made headway against that proud and dominant hierarchy that held the kings and nations of Europe in its iron grasp. And such was the situation in which, three hundred years ago, a few men rose up in England to break the yoke of civil and ecclesiastical oppression, and make an open way for liberty and truth. Men, setting out upon such an enterprise, must be possessed of most remarkable wisdom and patience, if they never say the wrong word or do the wrong act. But whatever they do, whether it be good or bad, their enemies will be the first to write their history, and their position will be made to appear ridiculous and dishonorable.

For tracing out this remarkable chapter in human affairs, Dr. Dexter first prepared himself by searching out more fully than any one has before done, the ancient records. This is the great merit of his book. His first chapter is entitled "The Darkness and the Dawn," in which he shows, by a great variety of citations, the real condition of the English Church and the English people, just before this revolt. His second chapter is "Robert Browne and his Co-workers." This man, whose followers were called Brownists, has heretofore had a disreputable record, even among those who honor his early writings, and admire his first works. Dr. Dexter has done much to clear his memory and present him under better aspects. His third chapter is entitled "The Martin Mar-prelate Controversy." This chapter will be read with great interest. The authorship of the Martin Mar-prelate tracts has been, hitherto, as much of a mystery as the authorship of the letters of Junius. Dr. Dexter brings evidence to show that they were written by Henry Barrowe, who was, at the time, prisoner in the Fleet. This theory is opposed by many prominent writers, but seems to be well fortified. We cannot dwell longer upon details. The subsequent chapters are, "The Martyrs of Congregationalism," "The Exodus to Amsterdam," "Fortunes and Misfortunes in Amsterdam," "John Robinson and Leyden Congregationalism," "Early New England Congregationalism," "Later New England Congregationalism." In this chapter, John Wise, of Ipswich (now Essex), stands out as a bold, clear-headed and effectual reformer. Then follow the chapters entitled, "Ecclesiastical Councils," "Congregationalism in England," and "Things more clearly seen."

These chapters sweep over the three hundred years, since about 1580, and trace the history of that great movement of dissent from the Established Church of England, in a way more full, ample and satisfactory than can perhaps be found in any other existing volume. Of course the book will invite criticism from various quarters, but no one can doubt that a grand and valuable work has been done.

One of the most important features of the book has not yet been mentioned, and that is comprised under the head of "Collections toward a Bibliography of Congregationalism." This index, which alone covers 280 large and closely printed pages, contains the titles of 7250 books and tracts, which, in various ways, stand related to this long course of history. The very sight of this index, with its carefully prepared hints and directions, suggests an amount of labor and care immensely great.

[By the Rev. Increase N. Tarbox, D.D., of West Newton, Mass.]

Collections of the Minnesota Historical Society. Vol. III. Part 3. [Seal.] St. Paul: Published by the Society. 1880. [8vo. pp. 151+viii. With portrait of Rev. John Mattocks and title page and index to Vol. III.]

The Hennepin Bi-Centenary. Account of the Celebration by the Minnesota Historical Society, of the two hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Falls of St. Anthony, by Louis Hennepin. (From the St. Paul Daily Globe, July 4, 1880.) St. Paul: Globe Print. 1880. [8vo. pp. 6.]

Ten years ago the Minnesota Historical Society began the publication of its Collections, and during that time the society has published three large volumes on the history of Minnesota, an activity in this department of work which we believe has been surpassed by but few societies in our country. The Committee on Publication tell us that the "design of these Collections is to gather up all the historical facts regarding Minnesota, or its people, that we are able, from such writers as will contribute them, and by publishing the same, at once preserve and disseminate the information contained therein." A considerable portion of this volume relates to the Indian nations which once occupied all of the present state of Minnesota, and to incidents of the "Indian period" of her history. The importance of securing at the present time all that can be done in this direction towards this rapidly disappearing race, seems to be uppermost in the minds of the members of this society. In a few years the Indians will be so nearly extinct, or so changed in their customs and religion, that their condition, as found by the early settlers of this northwest state, will be only a matter of history. Now is the only time to collect and record all valuable and interesting facts regarding them. The Rev. Mr. Williamson has in this volume an interesting sketch of the Sioux or Dakotas, a tribe who inhabited the Minnesota valley forty years ago, and at one time were the most powerful tribe within the present state of Minnesota; but they are now completely crushed. The white man has taken from them nearly everything except life. They are now poor, miserable beggars, unable to avenge their wrongs, and they know it. Well does the author say, in the words of Jefferson, "I tremble when I remember that God is just." A considerable portion of the present number is given to memoirs and obituary sketches of the pioneers of the state. The memoir of the Rev. John Mattocks is accompanied with a beautiful engraving furnished by his son. Let more sons follow this example.

The Minnesota Historical Society, July 3, 1880, celebrated the discovery of the Falls of St. Anthony by Louis Hennepin. In honoring Hennepin they honored the class to which he belonged—"those brave clergymen of two centuries ago, who came with the first of white men into the heart of our continent, and who were at once explorers, historians of discovery and heralds and martyrs of religion." For the manner in which the day was spent by the society and its friends, the reader is referred to the pages of the second pamphlet.

[By Willard V. Allen, A.M., of East Boston.]

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s American Newspaper Directory, containing accurate Lists of all the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the United States, Territories, and the Dominion of Canada, together with a Description of the Towns and Cities in which they are Published. New York: Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Publishers, 1880. [Post 8vo. pp. 1044.]

Whether regarded as a list of the newspapers of America, as the result of one of the most systematic business enterprises in the United States—that of the Advertising Bureau which publishes it—or as a business and industrial gazetteer of our country, this volume is alike a curiosity. Three hundred and ninety-six pages are given to a list of the newspapers of the United States, arranged alphabetically by states, and by cities and towns in each state, each presenting the exact location of the city or town, its population, leading industries, and the papers there published—this list comprising 9723 distinct journals. Following this list are nine classified lists of special publications and journals, designed especially for the benefit of advertisers; this being succeeded by nearly 500 pages of advertisements, thoroughly indexed. When it is remembered that fifteen years ago no such thing as a newspaper directory existed, and that now to accurately give the statistics of the press of our country, demanded by advertisers, requires a volume of over 1000 pages, it shows the gigantic proportions of the business, and the system to which it has been brought by the enterprising firm publishing this Directory.

[By Samuel L. Boardman, Esq.]

edition of the address was published, and it has long been very difficult to obtain a copy.

George Aldrich, Esq., a resident of Walpole, has made use, in the present work, of much of the material contained in Dr. Bellows's address, but has added many facts obtained from other sources, and has continued the history of the town to the present time. More than half of the volume is occupied by family histories, which are illustrated by numerous portraits. The author was aided in the publication of the work by an appropriation from the town of five hundred dollars. The volume gives evidence of great industry in the collection and preparation of material, and probably very little has been overlooked that would throw light upon the history of the town.

In this connection it may not be out of place to refer to the interesting monograph upon Joseph Dennie, recently printed, which is noticed in this number. Dennie began his literary career in Walpole, near the close of the last century, and by his *Lay Sermons* in the Farmer's Museum gained fame for himself as well as for the town where they were published. His management of the Museum, in which he associated with himself a brilliant company of wits and scholars, forms an interesting and unique chapter in the history of our early literature.

[By Thomas B. Peck, Esq., of Melrose.]

Benedict Arnold at Saratoga. By ISAAC N. ARNOLD. (Reprinted from the *United Service*, September, 1880.) [1880, 8vo. pp. 16.]

The article in the *United Service*, here reprinted, was called out by a review of the author's "Life of Benedict Arnold," by John Austin Stevens, in the March number of *The Magazine of American History*. Mr. Arnold in this reply confines himself to an examination of a single position of Mr. Stevens, who follows the lead of the historian Bancroft, who states that "Arnold was not on the field" (*History U. S.* ix. 410) at the battle of the 19th September. The author of the article under review, in taking issue with these gentlemen, asserts that "Arnold *was* on the field; *was* actively engaged in the battle of the 19th September, 1777, and that his services on that day and in the battle of the 7th of October contributed largely to the capture of Burgoyne and his army." Our readers will remember that this is substantially the position Mr. Drake takes in his review of Arnold's *Life of Arnold* in the January number of the *REGISTER* (xxxiv. 109-10). In our opinion, Mr. Arnold here produces abundant evidence, much of it received by him since the publication of his book, less than a year ago, to convince any unprejudiced reader, that, in the words of Mr. Drake, "To him [Gen. Arnold], indeed, rather than to Gates, who as the commander in chief bore off the honors, the success of this decisive campaign seems justly attributable."

An Historical Sketch of the Town of East Providence, delivered before the Town Authorities and Citizens of East Providence, July 4th, 1876. By GEORGE N. BLISS. Providence: John F. Greene, Printer. 1876. [16mo. Paper, pp. 52.]

The present sketch is one of the late centennial contributions to the local history of our country. The territory was a part of Rehoboth—originally in Plymouth colony and afterwards in Massachusetts—till 1862, when the final adjustment of the line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island threw it into the latter state. Here Roger Williams landed in April, 1636, "after a bitter winter voyage of fourteen weeks in an open boat," and here he "planted corn and made other preparations for a permanent residence." But he was persuaded by Gov. Winslow to remove to the opposite side of Seekonk river, to which Plymouth colony laid no claim, where he founded the present city of Providence. The pamphlet before us contains much information concerning the history of East Providence.

The Newport Historical Magazine. July, 1880. No. I. Vol. I. Published by the Newport Historical Publishing Co., 128 Thames Street, Newport, R. I. [8vo. pp. 64. Price \$2 a year in advance. Address of publishers, P. O. Box 426.]

This is a new magazine devoted to the history of Newport County, Rhode Island, and the biography and genealogy of its inhabitants. It cannot fail to prove a useful publication. The editor is Henry E. Turner, M.D., of Newport, whose "*Register*," being a carefully compiled record of the births, marriages and deaths of Newport, Middletown and Jamestown, from the town and church records and graveyard inscriptions, alphabetically arranged, will form a prominent feature of the magazine.

The present number contains the commencement of Dr. Turner's Register for the towns of Newport and Middletown: genealogical articles on the Reedwood and Barker families; an article by Dr. Barrows on "The Importance of Historical Publications;" and the editor's "Introductory."

History of the Thomas Adams and Thomas Hastings Families of Amherst, Massachusetts. Arms. By HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS. In Memory and Honor of his Father and Mother, Nathaniel Dickinson Adams, born July 5, 1813, died Sept. 7, 1856; and Harriet (Hastings) Adams, born May 15, 1816, married December 1, 1838. Amherst, Mass.: Privately Printed. 1860. [Sm. 8vo. pp. 66.]

Memorial of the Baxter Family. From dates and minutes collected by JOSEPH NICKERSON BAXTER, of Boston. Harvard, A.B., A.M., 1875: Boston University Law School, LL.B., 1876: Mass. and Boston Bar, 1876. Boston: Printed for the Family. 1879. [8vo. pp. 114.]

The Gidney and Clarke Families of Salem, Mass. Compiled by HENRY FRITZGILBERT WATERS. Salem: Printed at the Salem Press. 1860. [8vo. pp. 52.]

Children of William and Dorothy King of Salem. By HENRY F. WATERS. Salem: Printed at the Salem Press. 1860. [8vo. pp. 8.]

Genealogical Notes of the Webb Family. By EDWARD STANLEY WATERS. Salem: Printed at the Salem Press. 1860. [8vo. pp. 24.]

Notes on the Richardson and Russell Families. By JAMES KIRBALL, of Salem. Salem: Printed at the Salem Press. 1860. [8vo. pp. 39.]

The Chipman Lineage, particularly as in Essex County, Mass. By R. MANNING CHIPMAN, Lisbon, Conn. Salem: Printed at the Salem Press. 1872. [8vo. pp. 59.]

The Ancestry and Posterity of Zaccheus Gould of Topsfield. A condensed abstract of the Family Records. By BENJAMIN ARTHUR GOULD. Salem: Printed for the Essex Institute. 1872. [8vo. pp. 109.]

Historical and Biographical Notes of the Family of Town. Genealogical Memoranda of the Ancestry and Descendants of the late John Town, Esq., of Georgia, Vermont. Printed for Private Distribution, by Henry Town, of Chicago, Ill. 1875. [8vo. pp. 16.]

Farrington Memorial. A Sketch of the Ancestors and Descendants of Dea. John Farrington, a native of Wrentham, Mass., who in 1786 removed to China, Plantation, or New District of Maine; and settled seven miles east of the Penobscot River. To which is appended the Genealogy of his wife, Cynthia Hawes. 1880. Published by the Committee. [8vo. pp. 24.]

Biographical Sketch of Joel Munsell. By GEORGE R. HOWELL. To which is appended a Genealogy of the Munsell Family. By FRANK MUNSELL. Boston: Printed for the New England Historic, Genealogical Society. 1880. [8vo. pp. 15.]

The Elderly Family. By JAMES A. EGERLY. Boston: Printed by David Clapp & Son. 1880. [8vo. pp. 8.]

Gray and Captmore. Two English Wills. Printed for W. S. APPLETON. Boston: David Clapp & Son, Printers. 1880. [8vo. pp. 7.]

We continue this quarter our record of recent genealogical publications.

The book on the Adams and Hastings families is by Prof. Herbert B. Adams, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. The Adams family here recorded is descended from Henry Adams, of Braintree, the ancestor of two signers of the Declaration of Independence, Gov. Samuel Adams and President John Adams. The Hastings family is from Dea. Thomas Hastings, an early settler of Watertown. Much interesting matter concerning the two families has been collected, and the genealogy is clearly arranged. An article on "The Welsh-English Ancestry of the Braintree Adams Family," by Nelson D. Adams, Esq., of Washington, is here printed. In it is reprinted from the seventh volume of the REGISTER the Adams Pedigree, copied in 1851 by the late William Downing Bruce, F.R.S., from a parchment roll belonging to Edward Adams, Esq., of Middleton Hall, Cambridgeshire. Subsequent researches have discredited the pretended descent of Henry Adams of Braintree from this family. The writer of this had a conversation with the late Horatio G. Somerby, Esq., not long before his death. Mr. Somerby had seen the parchment roll, which we believe cannot now be found. He however gave it as his opinion that the connection between the Braintree and English families was a

forgery, though he thought from the appearance of the document that the parchment pedigree was drawn up, or additions were made to it, we forget which, many years before Mr. Bruce copied it. The researches of Col. Chester (REGISTER, xxxi. 333) have convinced him that the pretended connection is utterly incorrect. Mr. Somerby stated to us that a portion of the pedigree printed in the REGISTER was apparently correct. We think he said there was a William who married a daughter of Mr. Borington and had sons, *George, Henry, Ambrose* and *John*; and that George was the ancestor of Mr. Bruce. The statement that Henry died in Braintree, New England, and had the children named in the pedigree, he thought an evident forgery. As the REGISTER has unwittingly given currency to an erroneous pedigree, we deem it our duty to make this correction.

The Baxter memorial is preliminary to a full genealogy which the author has in preparation. It gives descendants of Gregory Baxter, an early settler of Roxbury, who soon removed to Braintree; and of several other families of the name who have not been connected with them. Lemuel Shattuck, Esq., in 1841, in his "System of Family Registration," printed a few families of the descendants of Gregory Baxter, and the REGISTER and other books contain more or less concerning the name; but this we believe is the first separate work devoted to the Baxters. It seems to be carefully compiled.

The next six pamphlets are reprints from the "Historical Collections of the Essex Institute."

That on the Gedney and Clarke families, is by Mr. H. F. Waters, of Salem, one of the most talented and successful of our New England genealogists. The Gedneys "flourished in Salem during the first century after the settlement of New England, and became connected by marriage with other important and distinguished families of the colonial period." The Clarks "settled in Salem early in the eighteenth century and continued here about a hundred years. Their connection with the family of Fairfax, who have held a most distinguished position both in England and America, and through them with the family of Washington of Virginia," imparts an additional interest to this work. Some interesting correspondence between the Clarks and members of the Fairfax and Washington families is given. Mr. Waters has been very thorough in his investigations.

The next pamphlet is by the same author. In it he gives several valuable documents relating to the children and grandchildren of William and Dorothy King of Salem, who came to New England in 1635, in company with the Rev. Joseph Hull. (See REGISTER, xxv. 13.)

The pamphlet on the Webb family is by a cousin of the author of the last two works, who is also an accomplished genealogist. He has collected many interesting facts concerning the Webbs.

The pamphlet by Mr. Kimball gives one branch of the Richardson family which was not carried out by the late John A. Vinton in his "Richardson Memorial;" and also the descendants of Samuel Russell who married Elizabeth Hacker in Boston, Sept. 24, 1747.

The "Chipman Lineage" gives the descendants of Elder John Chipman of Barnstable, whose declaration giving many genealogical particulars is printed in the REGISTER, iv. 23-4. A sketch of the family is in xv. 79-81; see also xviii. 90; xxxi. 437. The author, the Rev. R. Manning Chipman, now of Hyde Park, Mass., has been a valued contributor to this periodical.

The Gould genealogy is by Prof. Benjamin A. Gould, the astronomer. The family has been traced back in England by Mr. Somerby to Thomas' Gould of Bovington in the parish of Hemel Hempstead in Hertfordshire, who died in 1520. He was the quatrail of Zaccheus' Gould, the New England immigrant.

The Town genealogy was compiled by Edwin Hubbard, of Chicago, Ill., an experienced and reliable genealogist. Much of the material has been derived from the communications of the late William B. Towne, A.M., to the REGISTER.

The pamphlet on the Farrington and Hawes families was prepared by a committee chosen at a reunion of the family in Brewer, Me., Aug. 28, 1879. A view of the homestead of Dea. John Farrington as it appeared in 1862 is given. We are indebted to the Rev. Charles M. Blake, post chaplain U. S. Army, one of the committee, for a copy.

The memoir of Joel Munsell with the Munsell genealogy is reprinted from the July REGISTER. This is the second Munsell genealogy printed. The first, entitled "The Windsor Family of Munsell," was prepared by Joel Munsell for Stiles' "History of Ancient Windsor," from which it was reprinted in 1859. Of Mr.

Munsell, several other biographical sketches have been printed, namely, in the *New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* for April (with portrait), by John J. Latting; in *Buttre's American Portrait Gallery*, Part 54 (with portrait), by Lillian C. Buttre; in the *Albany Mirror*, Nov. 8 and 15, 1879, by Mr. Phelps; in the *Albany Journal*, Jan. 22, 1880, by William L. Stone, and in *Albany Argus*, Jan. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, by Mr. Janes. The editor would be thankful for references to other obituaries or sketches.

The last two pamphlets are reprints from the *REGISTER*, and their character is well known to our readers.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Presented to the New England Historic, Genealogical Society, to August 2, 1880.

Report of the Building Committee and Exercises at the Dedication of Memorial Hall, Canton, Thursday, October 30, 1879. Boston: William Bense, Printer, 35 Congress Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 33.]

Antiquities of the Parish Church, Hempstead, including Oyster Bay and the Churches in Suffolk County. Illustrated from letters of the Missionaries, and other authentic documents. By Henry Onderdonk, Jr. Hempstead, N. Y.: Lot Van de Water, Printer and Publisher. 1880. [8vo. pp. 33.]

Catalogus Senatus Academici et eorum qui Munera et Officia Academica gesserunt quique aliquoris Gradu exornati fuerunt in Collegio Yalensi in Nova Porta in Republica Connecticutensi. In Nova Porta: Tuttle et Morehouse et Taylor Typographis. 1880. [8vo. pp. 147+lxix.]

Obituary Record of Graduates of Yale College deceased during the academical year ending in June, 1880. [Presented at the meeting of the alumni, June 30, 1880.] [No. 10 of the second printed series, and No. 39 of the whole record.] [8vo. pp. 383-418.]

Supplement to the Obituary Record of Graduates of Yale College. 1870-80. [8vo. pp. 421-440.]

Yale College in 1880. Some Statements respecting the late progress and present condition of the various departments of the University, for the information of its graduates, friends and benefactors. June, 1880. [8vo. pp. 34.]

Hayti. By John D. Champlin, jun. With Map. New York. Charles Scribner's Sons. 1880. [Price 25 cents. 12mo. pp. 24.]

Some Recent Discoveries of Stone Implements in Africa and Asia. By Henry Phillips, Jr. A.M. (Read before the American Philosophical Society, May 21, 1880.) [8vo. pp. 6.]

Letter of Erasmus Rusk to Henry Wheaton. [Reprinted from the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society for April, 1831.] [8vo. pp. 22.]

The Huguenot Church of Charleston, South Carolina. An apostolic and true Church. Two discourses preached on the second Sabbaths of May, 1879-1880. The Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Anniversaries of the erection of the present Church Edifice. By the Rev. C. S. Vedder, D.D., Pastor. Charleston, S. C.: Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Printers, Nos. 3 Broad and 109 East Bay Streets. 1880. [8vo. pp. 32.]

First Baptist Church, Boston. Bi-Centenary Commemoration, Sunday, March 21, 1880, of the reopening of the First Baptist Meeting House in Boston, after its doors had been nailed up by order of the Governor and Council of the Colony of Massachusetts, March 8, 1680. Historical Discourse by the pastor, Cephas B. Crane, D.D., with other exercises. Boston: Tolman & White, Printers, 383 Washington Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 27.]

Sketches of the Physical Geography and Geology of Nebraska. By Samuel Aughey, Ph.D., LL.D. . . . Omaha, Nebraska: Daily Republican Book and Job Office. 1880. [8vo. pp. 326.]

Class Lists of the Woburn Public Library. [Seal.] Boston: Stereotyped at the Boston Stereotype Foundry, No. 19 Spring Lane. [8vo. pp. 136.]

Bulletin of Accessions to the Woburn Public Library, for the year ending March 1, 1880. [Seal.] Woburn: John L. Parker, Printer, 24 Main St., office of the Woburn Journal.

General Catalogue of the Officers, Trustees, Alumni, Honorary Graduates, and of students not graduated, of Williams College. Williamstown, Mass. [Seal.] Printed for the College. 1880. [8vo. pp. 141. This is the first general catalogue of this college printed in English, and the first to contain the names of students who have not graduated.]

Catalogus Senatus Academici Collegii Harvardiani et eorum qui muneribus et officiis præfuerunt honoribus academicis donati sunt, in Universitate quæ est Cantabrigiæ. [Seal.] Cantabrigiæ: Apud Carolum-Guilielmum Sever. 1880. Collegii anno CCXLIII. 8vo. pp. xxxi.+129+105+71. This is the first quinquennial catalogue of Harvard College.]

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. . . . Special Communications April 9 and May 4, 1880, and Quarterly Communication June 9, 1880. . . . Boston: Press of Rockwell & Churchill, 39 Arch Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 84.]

Johnson's History of Nebraska. By Harrison Johnson, Omaha. Omaha, Neb. Published by Henry Gibson, Herald Printing Office. 1880. [8vo. pp. 591.]

Peabody Education Fund. Proceedings of the Trustees at their Eighteenth Meeting, held at Washington, 18 February, 1880, with the Report and Memorial on the subject of the Education of the Colored Population of the Southern States. Cambridge: University Press, John Wilson and Son. 1880. [8vo. pp. 48.]

Archbishop Purcell Outdone! The Roman Catholic Church in New York City, and Public Land and Public Money. By Dexter A. Hawkins, A.M. It opposes the public schools. It multiplies pauperism and crime. . . . New York. Phillips and Hunt. Cincinnati: Hitchcock & Walden. 1880. [8vo. pp. 22.]

Eleventh Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, January, 1880. Boston: Rand, Avery & Co., Printers to the Commonwealth, 117 Franklin Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 294.]

Circulars of Information of the Bureau of Education, No. 3, 1879. . . . Washington. 1879. [8vo. pp. 37.]

A Memoir of Henry C. Carey. Read before the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, January 5, 1880, by William Elder. Philadelphia: The American Iron and Steel Association, No. 265 South Fourth Street. 1880. [8vo. pp. 39.]

Bulletin of the Boston Public Library, April, 1880. [8vo. pp. 183-211.]

Les Animaux du Blason Croquis Drôlatiques. Par Godefroy de Crollalanza, secrétaire archiviste de l'Académie Héraldique Italienne, membre de la Société Archéologique de Lemberg, etc. etc. Paris: Chez L'Auteur, 41 Boulevard Montparnasse. Pise Chez la direction du Journal Héraldique, 6 Rue Fibonacci. 1880. [12mo. pp. 260.]

Goffredo di Crollalanza. Gli Emblemi dei Guelfi e Ghibellini. Ricerche e Studi de Nullus. Opera coronata dall'Accademia Araldica Italiana al Concorso del 1876. Pisa, 1878. Presso la direzione del Giornale Araldico. [12mo. pp. 162.]

I Ross di Sicilia, Cenni Storici e Genealogici. Per il Cav. G. B. Di Crollalanza, Presidente fondatore dell'Accademia Araldica Italiana e Socio d'Onore dell'Istituto Araldico-Genealogico-Sfragistico Adler di Vienna. Estratti dal Giornale Araldico-Genealogico-Diplomatico. Anno VI. N. 4. Pisa, 1878. Presso la Direzione del Giornale Araldico Via Fibonacci N. 6. [Royal 8vo. pp. 16.]

Gli Ugo di Sicilia cenno ed Albergo Genealogico. Per V. Pallizzolo Gravina, Barone di Ramione, Cavaliere di Piu Ordini Equestri, Fregiato di varie Medaglie d'Oro al merito, corrispondente della R. Consulta Araldica d'Italia, Censore e consultore dell'Accademia Araldica Genealogica Italiana, Socio e presidente onorario di Molte Accademie Scientifiche, Letterarie ed Artistiche di Europa, ecc. Palermo: Ufficio Tipografico di Michele Amenta. Via S. Basilio, N. 40. 1878. [Royal 4to. pp. 23.]

Celebration of the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of the Consecration of Christ Church, Hartford, December 23, 1879. Hartford, Conn.: The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company, Printers. 1880. [8vo. pp. 114.]

History of Milton Academy, Milton, Mass. 1798-1879. David Clapp & Son, Printers, 564 Washington Street. 1879. [8vo. pp. 29.]

Engineer Department U. S. Army. Report upon the Blasting Operations at Lime Point, California, in 1868 and 1869. By G. H. Mendell, Lieut. Colonel of Engineers, Bvt. Colonel U.S.A. Washington: Government Printing Office. 1880. [8vo. pp. 12.]

Eighth Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of Boston for the Financial Year 1879-80. [Seal.] Boston: Rockwell and Churchill, City Printers, No. 39 Arch St. 1880. [8vo. pp. 120.]

Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. Vol. XXII. [Seal.] . . . City of Washington: Published by the Smithsonian Institution. 1880. [Royal 4to. pp. 171+90+104+81+40.]

Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections. [Seal.] . . . Washington: Published by the Smithsonian Institution. 1880. [2 vols. 8vo. vol. xvi. pp. 55+435+46+276+67+. Vol. xvii. pp. 1013.]

Archæologia: Or Miscellaneous Tracts Relating to Antiquity. Published by the Society of Antiquaries of London. [Seal.] London: Printed by Nichols and Sons, 25 Parliament Street. Sold at the Society's Apartments in Burlington House. 1880. [2 vols. Vol. XLV. pp. 262, and XLVI. pp. 248. [Royal 4to. pp. 489.]

Poems of Charles G. Eastman. Montpelier, Vt.: T. C. Phinney, Publisher. 1880. [12mo. pp. 233.]

Reynolds Memorial. Addresses delivered before The Historical Society of Pennsylvania upon the occasion of the presentation of a portrait of Maj.-Gen. John F. Reynolds, March 8, 1880. [Seal.] Printed by J. B. Lippincott & Co. Philadelphia. 1880. [8vo. pp. 95.]

DEATHS.

CONGDON, James B., in New Bedford, Mass., June 10, aged 77. He was a son of Caleb Congdon, of New Bedford, where he was born Dec. 19, 1802. In 1825, on the establishment of the Merchants Bank he was chosen its cashier, which office he held till his resignation in 1858. In 1859 he was chosen city treasurer and collector, and held the office by successive annual elections till 1879, when on account of ill health he declined to be a candidate for re-election. The war of the rebellion vastly augmented the duties of the office, but he discharged them all with conscientious fidelity. Added to this work he performed that of registrar of the Acushnet Water Board from its establishment till his resignation a few months before his death.

He was the first president of the New Bedford Gas Light Co., and afterwards for a quarter of a century was its clerk and treasurer. For eleven years previous to 1844 he was a member of the school committee. He also held many other important offices. He headed the petition for the New Bedford Free Public Library, and was chosen one of its first trustees, holding the office, with the exception of three years, till 1874, being clerk of the board most of the time, and doing a great amount of work for the library. He was a writer of good ability, well versed in local history, and prepared reports, historical sketches and other publications of the many institutions of which he was an officer. The appendix of historical details in the "Centennial in New Bedford," published in 1876, was edited by him. He was at his death probably the best known citizen of New Bedford, and enjoyed the general respect of the community. Obituaries of him will be found in the *New Bedford Standard*, June 10, and the *New Bedford Daily Mercury*, June 11, 1880, from which we have drawn these details.

LESLIE, Frank, in New York city, Jan. 10, 1880, aged 58. His name originally was Henry Carter, he being the son of Joseph Carter, a glove manufacturer, of Ipswich, England, where

he was born in 1821. He was bred to his father's trade, but having a talent for drawing, employed his spare time in wood engraving, and furnished engravings for the London Illustrated Times and other works. Under the professional name of Frank Leslie he gained much reputation in England as an artist. He came to this country in 1848, and was employed in Boston upon "Gleason's Pictorial," the first illustrated paper in this country. In this country it is said his name was legally changed to Frank Leslie. On the 14th of Dec. 1855, he commenced in New York the publication of "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper," which is still published, and has attained a wide circulation. He has added other periodicals, till in 1877 he had no less than thirteen publications, and his employées numbered some three hundred persons.

ROCKWELL, Mrs. Adelia Moseley, in Westfield, Mass., June 25, 1880, aged 56. She was the eldest daughter of the late Col. David Moseley, and the wife of Owen Rockwell, Esq., of Westfield. Her education was received at the academy in that town. She was a lady of high literary taste and culture, and occasionally contributed articles, both in prose and poetry, to the local newspapers. For several years before her death she was engaged in compiling a genealogy of the Moseley Family of Westfield, on which she had made great progress. Many old and valuable documents illustrating this work had been collected by her.

She endeared herself to her friends by her excellent character and many agreeable social qualities. She had a great love of flowers, and always kept them in her conservatory to send to her invalid friends. The cheerfulness and fortitude with which she bore with twenty-five years of disease is truly remarkable.

WENTWORTH, the Hon. Thomas, at Hicksville, Ohio, April 28, 1880, in his 89th year. He was born at Buxton, Me., May 26, 1791, son of Ebenezer,¹ in the line of Samuel,⁴ Samuel,³ Timothy² and William.¹

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